

1881

City of Portland. Auditor's Twenty-Second Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Portland, for the Financial Year 1880-81, April 1, 1880 (both inclusive), March 31, 1881, with the Mayor's Address, and Annual Reports of the Several Departments, made to the City Council, March, 1881

Portland (Me.)

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CITY OF PORTLAND.

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AUDITOR'S

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF PORTLAND,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1880-81.

April 1, 1880 (both inclusive), March 31, 1881,

WITH THE

MAYOR'S ADDRESS,

AND

Annual Reports of the Several Departments,

MADE TO THE CITY COUNCIL, MARCH, 1881.



PORTLAND, MAINE:

FORD & RICH, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,  
CORNER OF EXCHANGE AND FORE STREETS.  
1881.



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# CITY GOVERNMENT.

1881-2.

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MAYOR,  
WILLIAM SENTER.

ALDERMEN,

CHARLES J. CHAPMAN, CHAIRMAN.

Ward 1.—Edward H. Sargent,	Ward 4.—Edward B. Winslow,
2.—Thomas Hassett,	5.—John W. Deering,
3.—John C. Tukesbury,	6.—Albion Little,
Ward 7.—Charles J. Chapman.	

COMMON COUNCIL.

SAMUEL THURSTON, PRESIDENT.

Ward 1.—Samuel Thurston, Wm. G. Soule, Richard K. Gatley,	Ward 5.—Whitman Sawyer, Jarius Talbot, James F. Hawkes.
Ward 2.—Edward Duddy, John V. Bradley, Robert M. Gould,	Ward 6.—Sylvester Marr, Thomas Shaw, Charles D. Brown,
Ward 3.—Augustus H. Prince, Horatio Clark, Samuel B. Kelsey.	Ward 7.—Holman S. Melcher, Wm. H. Pennell, Stephen B. Winchester,
Ward 4.—Charles M. Cushman, William M'Aleney, John Sullivan, Jr.	

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## PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICERS.

*City Clerk.*—Hosea I. Robinson.

*City Treasurer and Collector.*—Henry W. Hersey.

*City Auditor.*—Cyrus Nowell.

*City Solicitor.*—Clarence Hale.

*City Civil Engineer.*—Wm. A. Goodwin.

*City Commissioner of Streets.*—Hanson S. Clay.

*City Physician.*—Geo. H. Cummings.

*City Marshal.*—Cyrus K. Bridges.

*City Messenger.*—John L. Shaw.

*City Assessors.*—Stephen Marsh.

Lot C. Nelson.

Cyrus K. Ladd.

*Overseers of the Poor.*—Sewall Lang, Chairman.

Chas. H. Baker, Secretary and Treasurer.

*City Chief Engineer Fire Department.*—Granville H. Cloyes.

Names of members of former City Governments may be found in Report of 1875. Reports succeeding, gives yearly list.



## MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

---

*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The result of the late election places us in charge of the municipal affairs of the city. Those of us who have been re-elected, may well be gratified with the endorsement of our past acts, but we must not forget that more and better is rightly expected from us. Some of us are new to the situation. It is needful to examine the state of our affairs, in order that we may be prepared to enter upon our respective duties understandingly. As servants of the people, we have to labor to make this city desirable in every respect for a home, so far as a municipal government can effect that object.

### FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

first require our attention.

*City Debt April 1, 1880.*

Total Municipal Debt, including	
\$787,000 of bonds issued in aid	
of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence	
Railroad Company, . . .	\$2,410,100 00
Building Loan Bonds, . . .	325,000 00
In aid of Portland & Rochester	
Railroad Company, . . .	1,150,000 00
In aid of Portland & Ogdens-	
burg Railroad Company, . .	1,350,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,235,100 00
Less Municipal Bonds paid from	
March 31, 1880, to March 3,	
1881 (\$12,100, past, due and	
unpaid),	\$87,000 00
Less Municipal Bonds cancelled	
and charged off, per order of	
City Council, approved April	
7, 1880,	194,500 00
Less Bonds in aid of Portland &	
Rochester Railroad Company,	
charged off per order of City	
Council, approved May 8, 1880,	106,500 00

Less Bonds in aid of Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Company, charged off, per order, approved May 8, 1880,	150,000 00	538,000 00
		<hr/>
Gross Debt March 3, 1881,		\$4,697,100 00
Deduct available assets:		
Gas Stock at par (1700 shares), and Notes receivable and Trust Funds,	111,165 45	
Sinking Fund, about	68,155 11	
Building Loan Bonds, secured by First Mortgages on Real Estate, and by City Bonds at par in Sinking Fund (original amount, \$895,000),	325,000 00	
Bonds issued to Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Company, secured by Sinking Fund and First Mortgage on said Railroad from Portland to Island Pond—original amount, \$1,500,000, now,	787,000 00	
		<hr/>
		1,291,320 56
		<hr/>
Net Debt March 3, 1881,		\$3,405,779 44

The gross city debt has been reduced the past year \$538,000,—\$87,000 by the payment of that amount of municipal bonds, and \$451,000 by city bonds in sinking funds charged off in accordance with orders of the City Council.

The net debt has been decreased over \$36,000 by amount added to sinking fund by appropriations, interest on investments, etc., less amount of premium paid on bonds purchased; and will probably be further decreased by surplus of unexpended balances and surplus income, etc., at close of the financial year, March 31, 1881.

The city has no floating debt, and all current bills of the year will be paid from current means. \$72,500 of municipal bonds mature during the year 1881–82, to be paid from the sinking fund.

The report of the auditor will furnish you complete information on all items of expenditure in the various departments.

It is extremely desirable to reduce this debt, and equally so to reduce our taxes. Every member of this council is aware of the burden upon us, and of the many ways by which the city suffers in consequence of it.

An early matter for you to attend to is the appropriation bills. Scan them closely. There are no demands for large special appropriations, and it is to be hoped that no one will consider that his case requires consideration and precedence and expenditure paramount to any other. Had our predecessors exercised the foresight of our United States government, we could now exchange our 6 per cent. for 4 per cent. bonds and considerably relieve us. We must patiently bide our time. The mayor is by some considered responsible for appropriations and expenditures, but his influence is null on a two-thirds vote. Limit our expenditures to the absolutely necessary, and by persistent effort in well doing, we shall ultimately be relieved.

#### STREETS.

Our fifty miles of streets and one hundred miles of sidewalks, require a large outlay to keep them in a good or fair condition. The expenses for the past year have been about \$55,000, which is near the average for the past five years, and perhaps as low as can be expected. Nevertheless, it is earnestly hoped that the business of this department may be so conducted for the year to come, as to exhibit sufficiently good results, with a small appropriation. The amount of work to be done can be appreciated only by those who have to attend daily upon bridges, culverts, sidewalks, etc.; but there are citizens conversant with this work who are of the opinion that \$40,000, judiciously expended, would be amply sufficient, and not lose sight of a fair percentage in permanent work.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department has been fortunate in suppressing fires during the past year. It exhibits a good record of work performed.

An additional building and some extensive changes were called for, but want of means prevented compliance with the request.

A most desirable end to be obtained is harmony among the members and companies.



## SCHOOLS.

Our schools are in excellent condition. They are what might and should be expected from large appropriations, good management of the board and of the superintendent, and the devotion of faithful teachers.

A new school-house is approaching completion, and the room it affords is much needed. The school committee in their report, allude to alterations in the plans for which they are not responsible. The committee on public buildings made only such changes as were needed to keep within the appropriation. The rooms are now, as reduced, the largest ever constructed in this city. The exhibition hall is not so elaborately lighted as was originally planned, but sufficiently so. The heating is the same as in the High, Chestnut street, and North schools. We may not have to build another school-house for many years. With the additional expense of the new school-house, it is probable that the school appropriation will not exceed that of last year, as the need of large repairs does not exist.

## PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The plans of our city engineer for our promenades and parks, should early receive attention of the City Council. The plans should be decided upon. Then, however small the amount which the City Council considers adequate for their preservation or improvement, it would be expended where all the accumulated work would avail to the proposed end.

I renew my suggestions of last year for a commission instead of our yearly appointed committee for the care of our parks and public grounds.

## ALMS-HOUSE.

Our alms-house escapes the increasing expense, and constant requests for larger appropriations which have characterized some other departments. As the overseers hold for three years, opportunity is afforded for experience to be gained and practiced by the members. The institution shows good management by the board and in the house. Capable paupers do not remain there, for they are required to work, if able so to do.

By the industry and watchfulness of the secretary, Mr.

Baker, we have to provide only for our own paupers. Portland cheerfully provides for these, but objects to afford free board for such as belong elsewhere.

Not a single case for the pest-house has occurred during the past year.

We hope the day is not distant when the improved value of the city's land occupied by this department will lead to its sale, and a change of location for the alms-house.

#### POLICE.

The past year has been quite an orderly one. The marshal's report shows a reduction in the number of arrests for violation of the laws and ordinances. The police have been characterized by good order and discipline. But few complaints have been made against the force for dereliction or impropriety by any aggrieved citizen. They were promptly corrected. The policeman who faithfully labors for the welfare of the city, and reports all cases requiring attention, which are beyond his control, to the proper authorities, making it his duty to have municipal laws and regulations enforced, is a very useful officer.

#### PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

In order that the city might be on equal terms with the owners of bonds of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, it has been made, by a vote of the stockholders, absolute owner of the \$1,350,000 in bonds, which it held as collateral. This step may not have been absolutely necessary, but the City Council thought it safer for the city's interest in the road, that the change should be made. Some owners of a portion of the bonds, of the same class as those held by the city, have moved in the United States court, in New Hampshire, to have a change of management made in the business of the road. Apprehensive that a change may be to our disadvantage, the City Council ordered the mayor to employ counsel to protect our interest. The case will come up in the May term. The road is improving in value, and it is not believed to be expedient to make haste about any disposal of the city's interest in it.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

In 1868, 1869 and 1870, bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000 due the city from the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad

Company matured. The sinking funds established under the acts of the Legislature of Maine, not being sufficient to pay said sum within \$787,000, the railway Co. desired an extension of time. They could have issued their own bonds, in which case they would have to pay a government revenue tax, and their bonds would not command so good a price as Portland bonds. A contract was made with the city, by which, under legislative authority, the city issued \$787,000 of city bonds, payable in eighteen years, with semi-annual interest, and received the obligation of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company (now the Grand Trunk), to pay this amount under certain conditions, provided for by the act of the legislature. The conditions were, that in addition to semi-annual interest at 6 per cent., a specified sum should be paid annually, which sum, with accumulated interest, should constitute a sinking fund, which would be equal to the indebtedness of \$787,000 in eighteen years, viz.: in 1886, 1887 and 1888. And it was further specified, in order to the fulfillment of the terms of the contract, that when the amount in the sinking fund, as above provided for, shall be equal to the debt, it shall be received by the city in full payment.

The Grand Trunk Company assume the right to make the sinking fund equal to the debt at their option, and have paid the amount to the commissioners of that fund, and claim that they have performed their obligations. But as the city bonds issued for their benefit do not mature for several years, and the interest that can be derived from the money so paid will not be adequate to provide for the city coupons as they mature, it is not considered that the railway company fully discharge their obligation with the city by this payment to the sinking fund, and the City Council have declined to accept the amount in discharge of the railway company's obligation.

It is to be hoped that this business will be satisfactorily adjusted without disturbance of the friendly relations that have so long subsisted between the city and the corporation.

#### EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

The large additions made to Evergreen cemetery from time to time, without correspondingly improved methods in management to meet the conditions, led to considerable confusion

in its affairs. During the past year, the ordinances relating to it have been revised and changed to meet present and future needs. The maps of the grounds have been made complete in every respect by our city engineer. The whole business management has been revised by the trustees. Order and system mark its present condition. The great improvement in the grounds and their marked good order, with the addition of the much needed water supply, are most creditable and well appreciated. This institution receives more gratuitous labor than any other branch of the city affairs. It is to be hoped that the demands upon the city for aid will soon cease, and that this department will be self-supporting.

#### MILITARY.

By the laws of the State, our city is required to furnish suitable accommodations for meeting, drill and equipage of each military company, for which we are to receive from the State a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars annually. As the city has to pay in some cases from two hundred to three hundred dollars annually for the accommodation demanded by each company, the militia is an expensive affair to Portland. We were obliged to remove the target and building on the easterly slope of Munjoy to Deering, one and a half miles from City Hall, as a longer range was wanted, and purchase a new iron target, and now, the superintendent of target practice suggests in his report to the legislature, that the target range is not used, because it is too far from town, which is not complimentary to the physical ability of our soldiers. Our public building committee have next to provide quarters on the same terms for the regimental officers.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The many public buildings occupied by the schools and fire department, our city halls and markets, require constant care and have received much attention from the committee having charge of them. We inherited the shell of a market house, which has been improved to make it tenantable, but it has not met the success anticipated by its founders, from neglect of the proper conditions in the sale of the city's land. The new city building has undergone needed repairs to improve its sanitary condition. The roof is faulty in con-

struction, leaks badly, and requires some changes. The principal repairs under the direction of this committee were on the High school-house, and are described in the report of the school committee. The Old City hall, at a moderate expense, has been repaired and much improved, as its appearance indicates.

#### SEWERAGE AND HEALTH.

The sewer in Portland street and through the Oaks has accomplished all that was claimed for it. The mill-pond nuisance is abated. It is to be hoped that the time is not distant when the tannery may be removed from the city. The slaughter-house has not been allowed to operate. The sewer has its outlet at Deering bridge. Eventually, it must be extended to a point in the channel always covered with water. I refer you to a well digested plan in our city engineer's report on this subject.

The probable wants of this department will not necessitate a large appropriation.

It would be very agreeable if all citizens could afford the expense of Sebago water and water closets in their houses, and avoid the nuisance to which they subject their neighbors.

A great benefit will result when each house has a ventilating pipe on the premises for its own sewer.

Portland ranks as one of the most healthy cities, and careful inspection does not show that any one portion is more unhealthy than another.

#### CONCLUSION.

Allow me to say in conclusion, study the reports from the various officers, especially the treasurer's and auditor's. While the different departments must not be suffered to perish or waste, let us do as any individual of limited means and largely in debt is obliged to do. May we so manage that we can take a laudable pride in the reports of our year's work which we hand over to our successors, so that we may retire from our labors with the reward of "well done" from our constituents.

WILLIAM SENTER, *Mayor*.

# CITY OF PORTLAND.

---

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
April 4, 1881.

*Ordered*, That the Auditor of accounts be and he hereby is authorized to make his annual report of receipts and expenditures of the city, for the financial year 1880-81, in print, and that six hundred copies of the same be printed for the use of the city, and for distribution; and that there be appended thereto copies of the treasurer's accounts, also copies of the reports of other city officers, returned to the city council at the close of the past municipal year.

---

Read and passed. Sent down.

Attest, H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk*.

---

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
April 4, 1881.

Read and passed, in concurrence.

Attest, L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk*.

---

Approved.

WILLIAM SENTER, *Mayor*.

---

A true copy.

Attest, H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk*.

# AUDITOR'S REPORT.

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AUDITOR'S OFFICE, May 30, 1881.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—The ninth section of the ordinance respecting the office of “auditor of accounts” prescribes:

“That it shall be the duty of the auditor of accounts to lay before the city council, annually, at such time as the council may direct, an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the ensuing year, under the respective heads of appropriation; and shall, also, annually, at such time as the council may direct, make and lay before said council, a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the past financial year, giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure for each specific object, the receipt from each source of income, the whole to be arranged as far as practicable to conform to the accounts of the city treasurer; and said statement shall be accompanied by a schedule of all the property belonging to the city, and an exhibit of the debts due from the city.”

The requirement of the first clause of the foregoing section directing “an estimate of money necessary to be raised for the ensuing year, under respective heads of appropriations,” be made, and in obedience to order of council, it was my pleasure to present under date of the first instant.

In conformity with the latter requirement, and in accordance with the order of April 4, I now have the honor to submit to the city council my report for the financial year 1880-81, which commenced with the 1st day of April, 1880, and ended with the last day of March, 1881.

The receipts into the treasury from all sources have been . . . .	\$970,927 55	
The balance in the treasury at com- mencement of the year was . .	174,894 79	
	<hr/>	\$1,145,822 34
The expenditures as per auditor's account have been . . . .	\$925,522 89	
Investment of sinking fund by Committee on Reduction of City Debt, . . . . .	75,120 03	
	<hr/>	\$1,000,642 92
Leaving a balance in the city treas- ury at the close of the year, of		<hr/> <hr/> \$145,179 42

## SINKING FUND FOR REDUCTION OF CITY DEBT.

The receipts of this fund during the past year have been as follows :

Balance standing to the credit of that account at the commencement of the year, with the investment . . . . .	\$484,281 39	
To which there was added by amount raised by taxation in accordance with an ordinance of the city requiring not less than one per cent. of the funded debt (with certain exceptions) to be raised in the taxes each year .	36,591 00	
Transfer from Portland & Rochester Railroad Sinking fund per order City Council approved May 8, 1880,—bonds at par and cash . . . . .	86,206 67	
And from various other sources in conformity with the provisions of the ordinances establishing the fund . . . . .	40,397 37	
	<hr/>	\$647,476 43
From which has been paid of the funded debt of the city falling due the past financial year . .		96,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$551,476 43
Less paid premium and interest accrued on city bonds purchased for sinking fund . . . . .		8,120 03
		<hr/>
		\$533,356 40
Less bonds belonging to the fund and charged off by order of City Council approved April 7 and May 8, 1880, viz.:		
Municipal registered bonds .	\$194,500 00	
City bonds in aid of Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad . . .	150,000 00	
City bonds in aid Portland & Rochester Railroad . . . .	106,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$451,000 00



Leaving an available balance with the investment standing to the credit of this fund at the close of the year, of . . . . .	92,356 40
Amount invested in city bonds at par . . . . .	\$14,000 00
Balance of account . . . . .	78,356 40
	<hr/>
	\$92,356 40

Which can only be applied to the purchase of the capital of the city debt, as it may fall due, under the direction of the committee on the reduction of the city debt.

#### CITY DEBT.—TEMPORARY.

Temporary loans were authorized by the City Council, in anticipation of receipts from taxes; but by arrangements made by the treasurer, such loans were rendered unnecessary. *The city has no temporary city debt.*

Other authorized loans are arranged to be paid from the sinking fund.

#### CITY DEBT.—PERMANENT.

Payments on account of the funded debt of the city the past year have been for city notes matured, paid from sinking fund for reduction of city debt, . . .  
Municipal bonds, . . . . . \$ 96,000 00

In addition to which, registered municipal bonds have been cancelled and charged off by order city council, apr'vd April 7, '80, 194,500 00  

---

\$290,500 00

Showing a decrease of the *municipal funded debt* the past year of this amount, no bonds having been issued.

Overdrafts in several appropriations were covered by the general transfer of undrawn balances being sufficient for the purpose, besides the balance carried to "sinking fund."

#### CITY BUILDING.

The expenditures for this purpose include the necessary repairs of the building and of steam apparatus for heating the same, fuel, pay of engineers and janitor, and for gas used in the hall and rooms occupied for city purposes.

Repairs on the county wing of the building, authorized by

the committee on public buildings, in accordance with the terms of the "lease," are included in these expenditures.

The gross expenditures the past year, \$10,145.59.

#### DRAINS AND SEWERS.

The report of the superintendent of drains and sewers, to be found among the reports of the various departments annexed, furnishes the necessary information in regard to the location of sewers laid the past year, length of same, cost per foot, and assessment to individuals, etc.

Total expenditures, \$20,465.37.

#### DEERING'S OAKS.

During the past year the City has used a small amount of the appropriation for "Cemeteries and Public Grounds," in clearing up the grounds, removing decayed trees,—and flooding that portion which was used for a skating rink; thereby affording a healthful amusement for the youth of both sexes.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The expenditures of this department, exclusive of the pay to companies, engineers of steamers, and the chief and his assistants, but including the cost of repairs upon steamers, new hose, etc., together with an amount paid for general expenses. The particular workings of the department are fully set forth in the report of the Chief Engineer.

Amount of expenditures, \$18,255.12.

There are now five steamers in use in the department, viz: "Machigonne," "Portland," "Cumberland," "Falmouth," "Casco," besides one held in reserve.

If to the ordinary expenses of the department is added the salaries paid to companies and engineers of steamers, with those of the chief engineer and four assistants for the past year, charged under the heads of fire department salaries, and salaries, including care of and repairs of the fire alarm telegraph, the entire expenses of the department for the past year will be \$29,791.62.

#### GAS LIGHTS.

The expenditures for street lamps and lighting the past year, have been \$19,517.29.

There were 451 gas lamps in use January 1st, 1881; 104 lamps for burning naphtha and kerosene, are in use in Wash-

ington and other streets at North end and West end, and two on the bridge leading from Clark street, where there are no gas mains, and 7 on Peak's Island.

#### HEALTH.

The expenditures in this department have been almost wholly for the clearing of the outlets of drains running into Back Cove.

The salary of the City Physician is charged under the head of salaries, and his services are mostly in connection with the board of Overseers at the Alms House department.

#### LIQUOR AGENCY.

The amount of payments as well as receipts are for the year past. The agency is managed by a committee of the board of aldermen; the agent making weekly deposits into the city treasury. The receipts to the city treasury are in the nature of "special deposits," being applicable only to payment of the bills of the agency.

Receipts, \$26,850.00; payments, \$27,123.83. The overdraft supplied from surplus balance of last year.

#### PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

The affairs of the above road and its connection with the city is changed since last year.

The city having come into full ownership of the \$1,350,000 of the mortgage bond of said R. R. Company, hitherto held as collateral, and has surrendered said company's bond of July 12th, 1872, and the collateral stock of said company, agreeable to order of City Council, approved Feb. 21st, 1881.

#### RESERVED FUND.

Five thousand dollars was appropriated to be held in reserve till the close of the financial year, to be transferred to supply deficits in overdrawn appropriations. At the close of the financial year, by vote of the city council, the amount was transferred to the general balance for over expenditures in other appropriations.

#### STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND BRIDGES.

The appropriation of \$55,000—with the amount received from the fire department for the use of horses to haul the fire engines—of \$6,750, is in addition to the above. The general expenses were in excess of the receipts, amounting to

\$63,273.37. The report of the street commissioner will give the general items of expenditures on particular streets.

#### SUPPORT OF POOR.

The expenditure in this department of the city during the past year has been \$19,047.34; in which is included the cost of repairs of buildings, fences, &c. Amount received from this department carried to "Income," \$2,057.28.

#### SCHOOLS.

The current expenses for sustaining the public schools the past year, are as follows: For salaries of teachers in the various branches, including music, languages, penmanship, and salary of Superintendent, \$59,648.75. Besides ordinary expenses for repairs of school buildings, fuel, stationery, furniture, chemicals, and salary of Superintendent of school buildings, amounting to \$19,047.34.

The report of the school committee and of the teacher of penmanship, music, &c., may be found in the appendix.

The school for the deaf, under the direction of the school committee, and for details connected therewith, reference may be had to their report.

An appropriation of \$24,000. was made for purchasing a lot, building and furnishing a school house on Monjoy. The lot was purchased at a cost of \$3,336. and the brick walls, slate covering and a portion of the inside work done during the past autumn and winter months. It is now being completed. and it is expected will be ready for occupancy, at the beginning of the "fall term." Its location is on North street, and the city council have adopted the name of "Shailer School," in memory of the Rev. Dr. Shailer, deceased, for his long and valuable services as a member of the school board of this city.

#### STATE PENSIONS.

By a law of the State, passed by the Legislature of 1866, and continued by succeeding legislative action, pensions were granted under certain restrictions, to soldiers or sailors who served in the war of 1861, or in case of death, to their widows or orphan children, or dependent mother or sister; and by order of the Governor and Council, it was made the duty of municipal officers of towns and cities to examine

carefully all claims for pensions under the law, certify and forward the same to the Governor and Council, and if allowed, they were returned to the treasurers of the several towns and cities, who are required to pay them quarterly to the parties in person, in whose favor the pension certificate was drawn, to be reimbursed by the State. There has been paid the past year on this account, to quarter ending December 31st, the sum of \$1,278.00. This amount has been paid from current receipts, bills sent to State department, approved, and amount refunded to the treasurer.

#### WATER AND HYDRANTS.

This appropriation was made for the setting and repairs of hydrants and drinking fountains, with other incidental expenses, and to cover the contract made with the Portland Water Company, dated September 24, 1870, for the stipulated sum of \$4,000 annually.

The expenditures were \$5,541.12.

NOTE.—Number of hydrants and their location, may be found in the report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

But few of the departments have exceeded the appropriations as on City building, streets, water and hydrants, drains, sewers, &c.; where a deficiency existed, a transfer from unexpended appropriations was authorized for the payment. The balance of, or the surplus of unexpended appropriations, being more than sufficient to meet the over expenditures, were so applied. The surplus remaining of unexpended balances, as will be seen by the statement in another portion of this report, is carried to the SINKING FUND, or credit of "committee on the reduction of the city debt."

Accounts in detail of the city property, the city debt, and all other statements required by the ordinance establishing this department, will be found under their appropriate heads.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CYRUS NOWELL,

*Auditor of Accounts.*

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

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CITY OF PORTLAND, }  
Auditor's Office, City Building. }

The first day of each month is PAY DAY on all bills properly approved.

All bills against the several departments must be presented to the AUDITOR on or before the 25th of the month preceding their payment on the first of the succeeding month. All bills not so presented lie over to the next month,

All bills presented for payment must specify what the article or articles were for, and for what department, and when for labor, where it was performed, with proper dates.

Items charged to different appropriations or departments should be made on *separate* bills.

The Auditor desires parties whose claims against the city have been duly allowed, to be prompt in their calls to receive payment,—and when bills have been once presented ascertain if allowed, before duplicating the amount on a subsequent bill, as is sometimes done.

## R E V E N U E .

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The REVENUE to the city the past year has been derived from the following sources, viz.:

### INCOME RECEIPTS.

City Building, . . . .	\$3,033 08	
Drains and Sewers, . . . .	3,440 39	
Fees and Fines, . . . .	3,285 58	
Interest, . . . . .	61,828 08	
Licenses, . . . . .	46 00	
Rents, . . . . .	3,423 75	
Railroad and Telegraph Tax, .	656 32	
Support of Poor, . . . .	2,057 28	
Schools, . . . . .	15,773 30	
	<hr/>	
	\$93,543 78	
Receipts, from various sources, not estimated, . . . . .	12,082 18	
Taxes, collected by H. W. Hersey, collector, . . . . .	810,291 63	
	<hr/>	\$915,917 59
Received from ordinary sources and applicable to the current expenses of the city.		
The following items are of a differ- ent class, viz.:		
Sinking fund receipts, . . .	\$5,472 67	
Evergreen cemetery, . . .	11,884 28	
Evergreen fund, . . . .	2,474 12	
Forest City Cemetery, . . .	132 00	
Land sold, cash receipts, . .	2,567 89	
Dog Licenses, . . . . .	279 00	
Liquor Agency, . . . . .	26,850 00	
Notes Receivable, due on, and paid,	850 00	
Investment of sinking fund Bonds matured and paid, . . . .	4,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$55,009 96
		<hr/>
		<u><u>\$970,927 55</u></u>

## RESULTS.

## NET INCOME.

From ordinary sources, . . . . .	\$915,917 59	
From other sources, . . . . .	55,009 96	
Balance in the treasury at the commencement of the year,	174,894 79	
	<u>          </u>	\$1,145,822 34

## NET PAYMENTS—Ordinary pur-

poses, . . . . .	680,040 89	
City bonds and railroad interest,	232,050 00	
On school-house & lot on North street, ("Shailer,") . . . . .	13,432 00	
Investment of City bonds, Sink- ing fund, per order of commit- tee on reduction of city debt,	75,120 03	
	<u>          </u>	\$1,000,642 92

Balance as per auditor's account, \$145,179 42

Balance as per treasurer's account, 145,179 42



## APPROPRIATIONS, 1880-81.

Statement of the APPROPRIATIONS made by the City Council to meet the expenditures of the City of Portland, for the financial year which began with the first day of April, 1880, and ended with the last day of March 1881. Also, a statement of the drafts made by the auditor on the treasurer against such appropriations.

*N. B.—The excess of expenditures over the appropriations in all cases was met by transfers from other appropriations duly authorized by the city council.*

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATION.	APPROPRIATION, ORIGINAL, ETC.	EXPENDITURES PER AUDITOR'S REPORT.
Abatements, transfer,	\$1,012 73	1,012 73
Advertising, Appropriation,	1,000 00	945 95
City notes, reduction of city debt, Balance, \$167,781 39 Appropriation, 36,591 00 Receipts, 24,890 70 " additional, 13,669 56 Surplus, income, 6,543 78	249,476 43	96,000 00
City Building, Appropriation,	9,000 00	10,145 59
Contingent, Appropriation, 20,000 00 Receipts, 1,717 00  21,717 00		
Less, transfer to com. on R. Ordinances, 2,500 00 Cem. & P. gr'ds, 300 00 2,800 00	18,917 00	9,797 74
Cemeteries and public grounds, Appropriation, 2,500 00 Receipts, 95 12 Transfer from contingent, 300 00	2,895 12	2,652 29
Committee on Revised Ordinances, Transfer from contingent,	2,500 00	
Drains and sewers. Appropriation,	20,000 00	20,465 37
Discount on taxes. Appropriation,	20,500 00	20,293 98
Damages on streets. Appropriation,	300 00	
<i>Amount carried forward.</i>	\$325,601 28	\$161,813 65

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATION.	APPROPRIATION, ORIGINAL, ETC.	EXPENDITURES PER AUDITOR'S REPORT.
<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$325,601 28	\$161,313 65
Evergreen Cemetery.		
Balance, 603 19		
Appropriation, 3,000 00		
Receipts, net, 10,796 43		
Transfers—		
From Evergreen fund, 7,000 00		
“ interest on fund and account, 1,087 85	22,487 47	20,921 30
Forest City Cemetery.		
Balance, 564 40		
Appropriation, 150 00		
Receipts, 132 00	846 40	209 25
Fire department.		
Appropriation, 19,000 00		
Receipts, 41 10	19,041 10	18,255 12
Fire department—Salaries.		
Appropriation,	10,900 00	10,626 50
Gas Lights.		
Appropriation,	21,000 00	19,517 29
Harbor.		
Appropriation,	300 00	50 00
Health.		
Appropriation,	1,200 00	602 03
Interest.		
Appropriation,	134,812 00	130,607 85
Liquor Agency.		
Balance, 2,458 20		
Receipts, 26,850 00	29,308 20	27,123 83
Milk Street Market.		
Appropri'n—Sales of land, 4,502 97		
Appropriation, 1,500 00	6,002 97	6,465 16
Overlayings & abatements, transfer,	1,122 13	1,122 13
Portland & Ogd'g R. R.		
Balance, 9,810 00		
Appropriation, 72,000 00	81,810 00	73,710 00
Portland & Roch'tr R. R.		
Balance, 1,785 00		
Appropriation, 62,610 00	64,395 00	62,340 00
Printing and Stationery.		
Appropriation,	2,750 00	1,754 84
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$721,576 55	\$534,618 95

OBJECT OF APPROPRIATION.	APPROPRIATION, ORIGINAL, ETC.	EXPENDITURES PER AUDITOR'S ACCOUNT.
<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$721,576 55	\$534,618 95
Police Salaries.		
Appropriation,	27,000 00	26,178 00
Police Contingent.		
Appropriation,	700 00	638 96
Public Buildings.		
Appropriation,	3,000 00	2,353 64
*Reserved Fund, transferred,	5,000 00	
Salaries.		
Appropriation,	27,000 00	26,304 25
Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges.		
Appropriation,	55,000 00	
Receipts,	6,822 94	61,822 94
		63,273 37
Support of Poor.		
Appropriation,	22,000 00	21,789 13
Schools.		
Appropriation,	19,037 00	19,047 34
School Salaries.		
Appropriation,	61,730 00	59,643 75
School for the Deaf.		
Appropriation,	1,000 00	
Receipts,	1,380 00	2,380 00
		2,020 89
School-house lot (Munjoy), "Shailer,"		
Appropriation,	4,000 00	3,636 00
School-house (Munjoy), "Shailer,"		
Appropriation,	20,000 00	
Transfer from School-		
house lot,	364 00	20,364 00
		9,796 00
State Reform School.		
Appropriation,	1,200 00	1,127 27
†State Pensions, Receipts,	1,278 00	1,278 00
Taxes, County.		
Balance,	9,885 85	
Appropriation,	32,954 84	42,480 69
		24,885 85
Taxes, State.		
Balance,	50,108 60	
Appropriation,	147,274 43	197,383 03
		123,390 37
Water and Hydrants.		
Appropriation,	5,500 00	5,541 12
*Transferred to other accounts.		
†Refunded by State.	1,223,452 21	\$925,522 89

BALANCES of last year,	\$591,506	29	
Appropriations, original,	871,509	27	
Receipts other than from taxes,	61,844	12	
Transfer from overlayings,	1,122	13	
Transfer from abatements,	1,012	73	
Surplus income,	6,543	78	
	<u>\$1,533,538</u>	32	
Less premium and accrued interest on bonds purchased for sinking fund,	8,120	03	
	<u>\$1,525,418</u>	29	
Add city bonds transferred from Portland & Rochester sinking fund to city sinking fund; per order of city council, approved May 8, 1880,	86,000	00	
	<u>\$1,611,418</u>	29	
Less bonds (investment of sinking fund), charged off per order of city council, approved April 7 and May 8, 1880,			
Municipal Reg. bonds,	\$194,500	00	
In aid Portland & Og- densburg R. R.,	150,000	00	
In aid P. & R. R. R.,	106,500	00	
	<u>451,000</u>	00	
	<u>\$1,160,418</u>	29	
Actual expenditures,	925,522	89	
	<u>\$234,895</u>	40	
Balances standing to the credit of the following accounts, viz.:			
Committee on reduction of the city debt,	\$78,356	40	
Amount of investments in city bonds by ordinance,	14,000	00	
	<u>\$92,356</u>	40	
State tax, balance,	73,992	66	
County tax, balance,	17,954	84	
Evergreen cemetery,	1,566	17	
Evergreen fund investment,	9,500	00	
Evergreen fund account,	9,480	81	
Forest City cemetery,	637	15	
City bonds, in aid A. & St. L. R. R.,	4,000	00	
Liquor Agency,	2,184	37	
Coupons in aid P. & O. R. R.,	8,100	00	
Coupons in aid P. & R. R. R.,	2,055	00	
School-house, "Shailer,"	10,568	00	
Committee on Revised Ordinances,	2,500	00	
	<u>\$234,895</u>	40	

## INCOME, 1880-81.

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Statement of "ESTIMATED INCOME," for meeting the expenditures of the city of Portland, for the financial year 1880-81, with an account of the actual receipts during that year:

SOURCES.	ACTUAL RECEIPTS.	ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.
City Building,	\$3,033 08	\$3,000 00
Drains and Sewers,	3,440 39	2,500 00
Fees and Fines,	3,285 58	2,000 00
Interest,	61,828 08	59,000 00
Licenses,	46 00	150 00
Rents,	3,423 75	3,700 00
Railroad and Telegraph Taxes,	656 32	800 00
Support of Poor,	2,057 28	1,600 00
Schools,	15,773 30	14,250 00
Actual Income,	93,543 78	\$87,000 00
Estimated Income,	87,000 00	
Surplus cash income carried to committee on reduction of city debt,	\$6,543 78	

## Ordinance Relating to Appropriations.

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The ordinance relating to the office of auditor provides, that "no money shall be paid out of the city treasury unless the expenditures or terms of the contract shall be vouched by the chairman of the committee, or of the board under whose authority it has been authorized and made, nor unless the same shall be examined by the auditor, approved by the committee on accounts, and drawn for by the mayor."

By the same ordinance it is provided, that "whenever the appropriations for the specific object shall have been expended, the auditor shall immediately communicate the same to the city council, that they may be apprised of the fact, and either make a further appropriation, or withhold, as they may deem expedient." Hence the necessity of applying to the city council for additional means, if, from any cause, an *original appropriation* becomes expended. The additional means thus asked for can only be furnished by an *authorized* transfer from some existing appropriation having a surplus, or from unexpended balances of appropriations.

In this manner the city council retain a *knowledge and control of all* the expenditures, as none can be made unless an appropriation for the same is expressly authorized by them.

## CITY EXPENDITURES.

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Statement of the expenditures made on account of the CITY OF PORTLAND, during the financial year 1880-81.

*Commencing with the first day of April, 1880, and ending with the last day of March, 1881.*

### ABATEMENTS.

Paid back sundry abatements to different parties, made after payment of taxes, . . .	<u><u>\$1,012 73</u></u>
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*Per item No. 1 of Treasurer's Account.*

### ADVERTISING.

Paid for newspapers and advertising, . . .	<u><u>\$945 95</u></u>
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*Per item No. 2 of Treasurer's Account.*

### CITY NOTES, LOANS.

Paid city notes maturing this year, viz. :

City debt maturing this year, paid from sinking fund for reduction of city debt, . . .	<u><u>\$96,000 00</u></u>
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*Per item No. 3 of Treasurer's Account.*

### CITY BUILDING.

Expenditures on account of city and county building, including the expense of steam-heating, repairs and alterations, and of the portion occupied by the county, viz. :

#### REPAIRS.

Carpentry, lumber, etc., . . . . .	\$320 25
Slating, plastering, etc., . . . . .	928 28
Plumbing, . . . . .	215 37
Hardware, . . . . .	113 76
Painting, . . . . .	<u>87 58</u>

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u><u>\$1,665 24</u></u>
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<i>Amount brought forward.</i>		\$1,665 24
STEAM HEATING.		
Pay of engineer and assistant,	\$1,350 00	
Coal, etc , . . . . .	1,763 56	
Repairs on steam heating appa- ratus, waste, hardware, etc.,	251 52	
Call bell battery, . . . .	8 15	
		3,373 23
GAS FIXTURES, . . . . .		3 33
Gas consumed in hall, . . .	\$ 867 00	
Gas consumed in other rooms and offices, . . . . .	2,785 75	
		3,652 75
FURNITURE, and repairs of, brooms, brushes, crockery, etc., . .		159 24
Clocks, and repairing, . . .		8 50
Paid for carpeting, . . . .		177 21
Paid for ice in messenger's room,		29 00
WASHING, cleaning, cleaning car- pets, removal of rubbish, shov- eling snow, ice, etc., . . .		241 64
JANITOR, salary of, and assistance,		686 00
Paid for rubber hose, straps, &c.,		52 45
Paid for extending book-case, Mayor's room, . . . . .		80 00
Paid for store truck, . . . .		6 50
Paid for miscellaneous items, .		10 50
		<u>\$10,145 59</u>

*Per item No. 4 of Treasurer's Account.*

#### CONTINGENT.

*For the following expenditures which are not chargeable under any other head.*

#### CARRIAGE HIRE, ETC.

Traveling expenses of committees and mem- bers of the city government and others when in the employ of the city, not charged elsewhere,	\$126 92
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$126 92</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$126 92
RECORDS.	
Preparing State pension list, voting lists, &c.,	158 00
Paid H. W. Hersey's bill of sundries, . . .	40 39
POSTAGE, revenue stamps, expresses, telegrams	
etc., . . . . .	159 43
LEGAL EXPENSES, paid for service, etc., . .	386 24
"                    "                    "                    of citations	
by ward constables, . . . . .	83 85
Paid for targets and removing "Rifle Range"	
to Deering, . . . . .	220 98
Paid H. M. Sargent and other firemen, and	
expenses, . . . . .	54 50
Paid for bulletin boards and repairing fences,	30 05
Paid for care of powder magazine, 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ months,	31 25
Paid draining and alterations on New Powder	
House, . . . . .	18 96
Paid J. D. Mannix for edge stones at hospital,	
and coping on Orchard street wall, . . .	141 00
Paid repairs on, and painting dials of 1st	
Parish and Casco street church clocks, .	274 25
Paid for earth and labor on skating rink em-	
bankment, "Oaks," . . . . .	65 25
Paid Telephone Co., rent of instrument at	
police station, . . . . .	50 94
Paid Auctioneer's commission for sale of land,	5 00
" Maine Industrial School, for support of	
inmates, . . . . .	124 50
Paid refreshments for ward officers on elec-	
tion days, . . . . .	280 45
Paid rent of armories, . . . . .	255 67
Paid gas bills for military companies, . .	178 25
Paid rent of safe deposit vault to Nov. 9, 1881,	75 00
MORTUARY,—paid coroner's bill, . . . . .	3 00
MEDICAL,—paid fee of consulting physicians	
and others in court, . . . . .	225 00
Paid for petroleum inspector's instruments,	32 65
Paid for counterfeit detector, . . . . .	2 50
Paid for sanding sidewalks, . . . . .	32 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$3,056 53

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$3,056 53
Paid for carriage hire, to Wm. Gray, 4th July, 1876, . . . . .	5 00
Paid for trucking, and other bills, . . . . .	24 70
CIVIL ENGINEER, instruments for and repairs of, . . . . .	110 45
DISTRIBUTION of tax bills, posting bills and notices, and carrying ward lists to islands, . . . . .	166 50
HARBOR COMMISSIONERS, services for one year, . . . . .	411 00
Paid Portland Dispensary, . . . . .	100 00
Paid for photographs, . . . . .	39. 00
TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH, for tax on upland and flats adjoining Forest City cemetery, . . . . .	28 60
PUBLIC LIBRARY,	
Paid treasurer, per order city council, . . . . .	1,100 00
MEMORIAL DAY,	
Paid per order city council, to executive committee of Bosworth Post No. 2, G. A. R. for "Memorial services," . . . . .	300 00
CLAIMS paid by order city council and of committee on claims,	
Paid Maine Central R. R. for dredging dock, . . . . .	90 00
Paid Grand Trunk R. R. for dredging Galt's wharf dock, . . . . .	757 40
Paid J. H. Fletcher, building protection wall Orchard street, . . . . .	180 00
Paid Knight & Redlon, for same, for D. W. Coolidge, . . . . .	186 00
Paid for drain pipe, stock and masonry on Wolfe drain, . . . . .	129 56
Paid Walter Cox \$17.00, and Crawford Dunn 5.00, damage by overflow of water, . . . . .	22 00
Paid Thomas Donohue, damage overflow of water, . . . . .	15 00
Paid Helen A. and James Bailey, damage by overflow of water, . . . . .	150 00
Paid Addison Buck, personal injury, . . . . .	20 75
Paid Elizabeth Davis, " " . . . . .	75 00
Paid Adeline Walker, " " . . . . .	100 00
Paid John Murphy, " " . . . . .	275 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$7,342 49</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$7,342 49
Paid Susan G. Sturdivant, personal injury,	100 00
Paid Albert W. Skillin, defective street,	60 00
Paid cleaning and pumping out cellar at M. C. R. R. depot,	22 50
Paid Fannie A. Littlefield, small pox claim,	10 00
Paid New England Gas Saving Co. for regula- tor,	250 00
Paid damage for horse destroyed by cruelty agent Chase,	108 00
Paid Geo. W. Burnham, damage to real estate,	200 00
Paid Anna L. Cummings, for support of blind boy,	150 00
Paid John T. Hull, execution,	1,554 75
	<hr/>
	\$9,797 74

*Per item No. 5 of Treasurer's Account.*

## CEMETERIES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Labor and material, grading, cutting grass, for trees, railing paths, and for care of trees in park,	312 22
Lawn mower, grass seed, etc.,	23 65
Labor on fountain, lumber, etc., housing the same,	44 80
Painting fountain,	25 55
Tools, and labor trimming trees in the streets and promenades in the city,	404 55
Paid for use of roller,	1 25
Paid for shoveling snow, and care of Lincoln park,	24 00
Paid for storage of tools, Lincoln park,	8 00
Paid for sprinkling around " " "	40 00
Labor, lumber, shrubbery and repairs in Western cemetery,	\$99 32
Paid E. A. Jordan, for painting signs in '76,	6 50
	<hr/>
	105 82
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>
	\$989 84

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$989 84
Labor, lumber and repairs in Eastern cemetery, . . . . .	\$219 89
Oversight of Eastern cemetery, . . . . .	50 00
	<hr/>
	269 89
Paid for labor setting out trees, stone posts, and trucking at Eastern promenade . . . . .	186 75
Paid for labor, setting out trees, etc., at Western promenade, . . . . .	90 91
Paid for covering seats at Western promenade and Lincoln park, . . . . .	90 50
Paid for concreting walks in Lincoln park, . . . . .	320 00
Paid for printed cards "Keep off the grass," . . . . .	1 00
Paid for composite settees, and freight, . . . . .	50 00
Paid for trees for public grounds, . . . . .	160 50
Paid for labor, grading, cutting trees, etc., in Deering's Oaks, . . . . .	\$377 66
Paid for cedar posts and lumber, . . . . .	2 78
Paid N. Littlefield, for work on skating rink, . . . . .	33 75
Paid N. Littlefield, for same, . . . . .	33 75
Paid for scraping snow on rink, . . . . .	18 96
Paid for six lanterns for skating rink, . . . . .	21 00
	<hr/>
	487 90
Carriage hire of committee, . . . . .	5 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$2,652 29</u>

*Per item No. 6 of Treasurer's Account.*

## DRAINS AND SEWERS.

Cost of construction of new sewers and repairs of old ones, construction of new culverts and repairs of old ones, in various streets in the city; all the materials and repairs of tools furnished by the city, and the work done by the day, except for new sewers laid by contract,

Paid for labor and material in building sewer through Portland street and Deering's Oaks and through the mill-pond, including earth for filling the pond, . . . . .	\$14,983 54
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$14,983 54</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$14,983 54
For cost of constructing new sewers, flushing sewers, etc., . . . . .	5,125 89
Paid Jonathan Clay, balance for sewer in Thomas street to Pine street, . . . .	23 17
Paid Geo. McLellan, and others, for cost of sewer in Locust street, . . . . .	102 45
Paid L. D. Cooke, for sewer in India street,	55 82
Paid Thomas Laughlin for iron pipe used in constructing sewer in Atlantic street, .	14 50
Paid Wm. Todd, for two sewer flushers, .	160 00
Total expenditures, . . . . .	<u>\$20,465 37</u>

*Per item No. 7 of Treasurer's Account.*

N. B.—For a further detailed statement of the operations in this department, reference may be had to the report of the superintendent of sewers. See Appendix.

#### DISCOUNT ON TAXES.

<i>Three per cent.</i> discount on taxes of 1880 paid on or before October 30, 1880, . . . .	<u>\$20,293 98</u>
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*Per item No. 8 of Treasurer's Account.*

#### EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

Paid carriage hire and railroad fares for trustees, . . . . .	\$293 55
Paid for lumber, labor, tools, nails, hardware, seeds, and powder and fuse, . . . . .	1,258 77
Paid for painting wind-mill and house, gate- way, etc., . . . . .	196 07
Paid for repairs on individual lots, . . . .	69 12
Paid for gong bell, . . . . .	24 63
Paid for stove and safe, chairs, window shades, etc., for office, . . . . .	72 50
Paid for labor and water piping through grounds, . . . . .	1,076 24
Paid for wind-mill, apparatus, cistern, etc., for raising water and holding it for use, . .	870 29
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$3,861 17</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$3,861 17
Paid for land called Magdalen cemetery, purchased of E. P. Chase, and of the executors of F. O. J. Smith's estate, containing about 17 acres, . . . . .	5,700 00
Interest on previous purchase, now included in said lot, . . . . .	107 13
Paid for land of F. G. Stevens, for office,	45 50
Paid for painting signs "Perpetual care,"	83 90
Paid for printing and stationery, . . . .	107 70
Paid for grain and feed for fowls. . . . .	34 61
Paid for work on roller and drain pipe, . .	10 00
Paid for W. T. Small's bill of sundries, . .	52 84
Turf, loam, foundation rock, dressing, plants, flowers, and labor performed in grading and ornamenting walks and paths, under the direction of the superintendent, including his salary; by order of the trustees, . .	10,918 45
<i>Per item No. 9 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$20,921 30</u>

For detailed account, see report of the trustees, in the Appendix.

#### FOREST CITY CEMETERY.

Town of Cape Elizabeth, for taxes on flats and upland adjoining cemetery, (see contingent).	
Service of superintendent, \$2 per day when employed, . . . . .	\$121 00
Paid for lumber, labor, etc., . . . . .	54 00
Paid for pump and tubing, and for drain pipe,	34 25
<i>Per item No. 10 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$209 25</u>

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

*Ordinary expenses, excepting salaries, etc.*

#### STEAM FIRE ENGINES, ETC.

Hauling of steam fire engines by city teams,	\$6,750 00
New leading and suction hose, couplings, etc.,	2,935 39
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$9,685 39</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	9,685 39
Machinist and blacksmithing, repairing on engines and apparatus, . . . . .	1,403 29
Trucking wet hose from fires, etc., . . . . .	196 00
Washing bedding, etc., . . . . .	170 00
Fuel for engines and houses, . . . . .	497 24
Extra for services of engineer, in vacation and sickness, . . . . .	193 25
Shoveling snow from reservoirs and hydrants, . . . . .	105 55
Water-proof clothing, boots, etc., . . . . .	62 50
Gas for engine houses, . . . . .	544 75
Horseshoeing, harnesses new, and repairing old, etc., . . . . .	79 88
Hauling Hook and Ladder truck, . . . . .	730 00
Furniture, bedding, etc., for engine houses, . . . . .	101 71
Extra services of men at fires, . . . . .	2 25
Hose stock, and repairing, and labor at hose house, and cleaning hose after fires, and cleaning hook and ladder truck, . . . . .	545 66
Engineers, secretary to board of and bill, . . . . .	24 20
Expenses fire alarm telegraph, (ordn'y,) \$708 22	
1 fire alarm bell \$15.00, for lightning arrester \$2.00, . . . . .	17 00
Striker for bell tower, . . . . .	550 00
Labor and lumber for bell tower and other purposes, . . . . .	154 00
1 signal box and keys, . . . . .	127 50
7 bbls. vitrol, insulators, etc., . . . . .	401 86
2 bell tappers, . . . . .	34 00
Rent of telephones to Oct. 1, 1881, . . . . .	157 00
Paid superintendent's salary, . . . . .	900 00
	<hr/>
Care of engine, temporary, No. 2, . . . . .	3,049 58
Stoves, hardware, etc., . . . . .	203 50
21 pairs perfection spring tugs, . . . . .	74 59
42 00	
1 Columbian gas saver, . . . . .	15 67
2 relief valves, . . . . .	200 00
Rubber valves and springs, . . . . .	26 49
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$17,953 50

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$17,953 50
Badges, . . . . .	6 10
Paid for printing and stationery, . . . .	37 11
Paid for window shade, . . . . .	3 00
Paid for repairs on reservoirs, and salt, . .	29 88
Dirigo Engine company, allowance, . . .	100 00
Paid incidentals, sundry expenses, mixed ac- counts of expenditures, . . . . .	111 53
Paid carriage hire by committee, . . . .	14 00
<i>Per item No. 11 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$18,255 12</u>

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.—SALARIES.

Salaries of officers and members exclusive of  
Chief Engineer and Assistants, which are  
charged under the head of salaries.

Payment for six months,

ending July 1, 1880, Jan. 1, 1881.

Machigonne—Steamer,	\$453 50	\$470 00
Portland, “	317 00	396 25
Cumberland, “	475 50	469 25
Falmouth, “	475 50	475 50
Casco, “	475 50	475 50
Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1,	669 00	669 00
Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2,	339 00	339 00
	<u>\$3,205 00</u>	<u>\$3,294 50</u>
		3,205 00

Pay of officers and men, \$6,499 50

Temporary company of engine No. 2, 97 00

## ENGINEERS OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Five, 12 months each, at \$800 per year, 4,000 00

Steward of Dirigo company, Libby's Corner, 30 00

*Per item No. 12 of Treasurer's Account.* \$10,626 50

## GAS LIGHTS, STREET LAMPS.

Gas for street lamps, at \$2.50 per M feet, *net*, \$12,351 37

Lighting, extinguishing and cleaning, . 4,304 81

Repairing lanterns, . . . . . 60 05

Glass for street lanterns, . . . . . 63 45

*Amount carried forward,* \$16,779 68



<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$16,779 68
Lanterns and freight, . . . . .	191 90
Ladders, repairing, . . . . .	4 84
Burners, . . . . .	5 40
Repairing mains and fitting service pipes to sundry lamp posts, . . . . .	33 70
Freeing pipes from frost, . . . . .	25 00
Twenty lantern frames, . . . . .	35 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,075 52

#### CARE OF NAPHTHA AND OIL LAMPS ON WASHINGTON AND OTHER STREETS.

Kerosene oil and naphtha, . . . . .	\$627 57
Lighting, extinguishing and cleaning, . . . . .	1,254 66
Repairing lanterns and burners, . . . . .	179 67
Lamp posts and setting, . . . . .	4 00
Alcohol, chimneys, wicks, matches, etc., . . . . .	7 85
Trucking and freight, . . . . .	61 57
Gasoline and vapor attachments ex- changed, . . . . .	77 05
Two new lanterns, . . . . .	11 50
Glass for lanterns, . . . . .	38 45
Fourteen gasoline lanterns, posts, set- ting and painting, . . . . .	161 15
Six copper reservoirs, . . . . .	6 00
Carriage hire for committee, . . . . .	12 30
	<hr/>
	\$2,441 77

*Per item No. 13 of Treasurer's Account.* \$19,517 29

Number of street lamps using gas, 451 ; using naphtha and oil, 104, including 7 on Peak's Island.

#### HARBOR.

(*For Harbor Commissioners' services, see contingent.*)

Paid for breaking ice, . . . . .	<u>\$50 00</u>
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*Per item No. 14 of Treasurer's Account.*

#### HEALTH.—SMALL POX, ETC.

Paid D. Blanchard, for cleansing pest-house, . . . . .	\$ 9 00
Paid F. A. Geyer, for keeping house closed to prevent spreading contagion, . . . . .	50 00
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$ 59 00
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$59 00
Paid for labor on Back Bay, mill-pond and sewer outlets, . . . . .	436 26
Paid for drain in Orange street, . . . .	104 27
Paid for cleansing vault, . . . . .	2 50
	<hr/>
<i>Per item No. 15 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$602 03</u>

## INTEREST.

Amount paid interest on the funded debt of the city, . . . . .	\$129,310 00
Amount paid on "Clapp" Trust fund for the Female Orphan Asylum to date, . . . .	480 00
Amount paid on the "Clapp" Trust fund for poor widows, . . . . .	240 00
Amount paid on "Moulton" Trust fund for Widow's Wood Society, . . . . .	60 00
Interest on Evergreen fund, . . . . .	517 85
	<hr/>
<i>Per item No. 16 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$130,607 85</u>

## LIQUOR AGENCY.

Paid liquor bills, . . . . .	\$24,534 32
Paid agent's bill for salary, . . . . .	1,000 00
Paid assistant's bill for salary, . . . .	416 62
Jugs, trucking, and small wares, . . . .	630 25
Paid rent bill, . . . . .	500 00
Paid expense bills fitting up room, . . .	42 64
	<hr/>
<i>Per item No. 17 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$27,123 83</u>

## MILK STREET MARKET.

Paid Spencer Rogers' contract, \$3,390.00, bill \$610.95, . . . . .	\$4,000 95
Paid Green & Jordan, contract \$795.00, bill \$165.24, . . . . .	960 24
T. A. & W. H. Roberts, contract \$310, painting roof \$223.38, . . . . .	533 38
Paid W. H. Pennell, plumbing and piping, drinking fountains, urinals, etc., . . . .	446 65
Paid Wm. C. Clark, piping, . . . . .	45 00
Paid water company, service pipe and water, . . . . .	46 07
	<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$6,032 29

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$6,032 29
Paid for cleaning windows and setting glass,	24 35
Paid for gravel, cement and labor, . . . .	31 80
Paid for lumber and building platform, . .	116 27
Paid for hardware and carpenter work, . .	9 24
Paid for masonry, repairs, painting sign, chimney stoppers, snow shovels, . . . .	11 70
Paid for alteration in stall, . . . .	9 53
Paid F. H. Fassett, architect, plans, etc., .	210 00
Paid for gas lights, . . . . .	19 98
<i>Per item No. 18 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$6,465 16</u>

## OVERLAYINGS AND ABATEMENTS.

Paid on sales of property sold city, for non-payment of taxes, . . . . .	<u>\$1,122 13</u>
<i>Per item No. 19 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## PORTLAND &amp; OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

Paid interest coupons on city bonds issued in aid of said railroad, . . . . .	<u>\$73,710 00</u>
<i>Per item No. 20 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## PORTLAND &amp; ROCHESTER RAILROAD.

Paid interest on city bonds issued in aid of said railroad, . . . . .	<u>\$62,340 00</u>
<i>Per item No. 21 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

For the various departments, except the school committee, fire department, overseers of the poor, Evergreen cemetery, including printing city documents and blanks of various kinds, notifications, tax bills, blank books and binding, stationery for the use of the city council and city officers, . . . .	<u>\$1,754 84</u>
<i>Per item No. 22 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## POLICE CONTINGENT.

Conveyance of, and aid in arrest of prisoners carried to lock-up, medical attendance, etc.,	\$65 95
Provisions to prisoners and lodgers, . . . .	44 56
Conveyance of boys to reform school, . . .	32 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$ 142 51</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$ 142 51
Repairing furniture for office, . . . .	75
Repairing cell, . . . . .	50
Ice in office and lock-up, . . . . .	27 00
Burying dead animals, . . . . .	25 85
Telegraphing, handcuffs, postage, oil, fluid, lanterns, brushes, brooms, matches, . . .	56 85
Paid female attendant, . . . . .	100 00
Paid amount appropriated for salary of the agent of W. C. T. Union additional for ser- vices rendered female prisoners at the po- lice station, . . . . .	100 00
Paid for trucking, and disinfectants, . .	7 00
Paid for washing, twelve months, . . .	144 00
Paid for stationery, . . . . .	34 50
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<i>Per item No. 23 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	\$638 96

**POLICE SALARIES.**

Paid services of regular day and night police —thirty-six—at the rate of \$730 per annum each, when on duty, with extra for islands three months, . . . . .	\$26,178 00
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*Per item No. 24 of Treasurer's Account.*

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

MARKET HALL BUILDING (Old City Hall),	
Repairs, alterations, etc., . . . .	\$574 05
Painting outside, . . . . .	272 70
Painting and gilding, removing and replacing the weather vane, . . . .	20 00
	<hr/>
	866 75

BUILDING corner Congress and Market street.

Repairs on building and stable, “	154 34
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**ENGINE HOUSES,**

Repairs on, and stables connected, viz.:

No. 1 Engine House, “Machigonne,” . . .	97 80
No. 2 Engine House, “Portland,” . . .	256 59
No. 3 Engine House, “Cumberland,” . . .	100 56
No. 4 Engine House, “Falmouth,” . . .	63 73
Repairs on House No. 178 Brackett street,	8 25

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$1,548 02
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,548 02
Repairs on Hose House, South street, . . .	226 96
Repairs on Ward room and H. & L. House on India street, . . . . .	66 52
Repairs on Hay Scales, . . . . .	6 12
Repairs on stable, Hanover street, . . .	93 63
Paid care of ward rooms and gas, . . .	173 50
Paid for desk and chairs, ward room No. 5,	85 16
Paid for desk for ward room No. 2, . .	18 86
Paid for making ballot-boxes, . . . . .	4 35
Paid for snow irons on high school building, per agreement, . . . . .	75 00
Paid for setting glass in new market house,	1 50
Paid for galvanized iron conductor, on powder magazine, . . . . .	48 02
Paid for locks and keys for do., . . .	6 00
<i>Per item No. 25 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$2,353 64</u>

## SALARIES.

Paid salaries of the following city officers for  
the financial year 1880-81.

## MAYOR,

William Senter, . . . . . \$1,500 00

## CITY CLERK,

Hosea I. Robinson, (salary, exclusive of  
fees,) and for clerk of committees, . . . 1,100 00

## CITY TREASURER,

Henry W. Hersey, . . .	\$2,500 00	
Treasurer's Clerks, . . .	1,700 00	
		<u>4,200 00</u>

## CITY AUDITOR,

Cyrus Nowell, . . . . . 1,400 00

## CITY CIVIL ENGINEER,

Wm. A. Goodwin, . . .	\$2,000 00	
Assistants, (1st, 2d and 3d,) . . .	2,150 00	
		<u>4,150 00</u>

## CITY MESSENGER,

John L. Shaw, . . . . . 800 00

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$13,150 00</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$13,150 00
CITY PHYSICIAN,	
George H. Cummings, . . . . .	500 00
JUDGE OF MUNICIPAL COURT,	
Enoch Knight, . . . . .	1,000 00
CITY SOLICITOR,	
Clarence Hale, . . . . .	700 00
ASSESSORS,	
Wm. O. Fox, . . . . . \$	12 50
Stephen Marsh, . . . . .	900 00
Lot C. Nelson, . . . . .	900 00
Cyrus K. Ladd . . . . .	887 50
	<hr/> 2,700 00
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS,	
T. A. Bowen, Ward 1, 95 days at 2.25, \$	213 75
Thos. Pennell, " 2, 106 " " "	238 50
Wm. Huse, " 3, 117 " " "	263 25
C. C. Douglass, " 4, 124 " " "	279 00
H. S. Trickey, " 5, 106 " " "	238 50
Chas. H. Rich, " 6, 120 " " "	270 00
W. H. Plummer, " 7, 113 " " "	254 25
John M. Stevens, distributing tax bills, in Ward 1, 12 days at \$2.25, .	27 00
	<hr/> 1,784 25
COMMISSIONER OF STREETS,	
Chauncey Barrett, . . . . . \$	1,052 68
Hanson S. Clay, . . . . .	47 32
	<hr/> 1,100 00
SUPERINTENDENT OF BURLALS,	
James S. Gould, . . . . .	150 00
RINGER OF CITY BELL,	
William A. Stillings, . . . . .	200 00
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLOCKS,	
Frank H. Swett, . . . . . \$	144 76
Wm. S. Lowell, . . . . .	5 24
	<hr/> 150 00
POLICE DEPARTMENT,	
Cyrus K. Bridges, <i>Marshal</i> , . . . \$	1,300 00
James M. Black, <i>Deputy Marshal</i> , . . .	780 00
Jesse H. Crowell, " " . . .	780 00
	<hr/> 2,860 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$24,294 25

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$24,294 25
HARBOR MASTER,	
C. H. Knowlton, . . . . .	400 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT,	
Nahum Littlefield, <i>Chief Engineer</i> , \$526 34	
G. H. Cloyes,       "       "       23 66	
G. H. Cloyes, <i>Assistant</i> "       86 13	
Chas. W. Cushing,       "       90 00	
A. J. Cummings,       "       86 13	
Chas. D. Skillings,       "       90 00	
Amory H. Rogers,       "       3 87	
A. S. Mitchell,       "       3 87	
	<hr/>
	910 00
CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,	
L. Clifford Wade, . . . . .	200 00
TRUANT OFFICER,	
Charles A. Beal, . . . . .	500 00
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<i>Per item No. 26 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$26,304 25</u>

## STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND BRIDGES.

VAUGHAN'S BRIDGE, repairs on, \$773 63	
Tending draw, . . . . . 500 00	
	<hr/>
	1,273 63
TUKEY'S BRIDGE, repairs on, . \$413 44	
Tending draw, . . . . . 300 00	
	<hr/>
	713 44
STROUDWATER BRIDGE, repairs on, . . . . .	60 50
PRIDE'S BRIDGE, repairs on . . . . .	199 60
Sidewalk bricks, . . . . .	3,866 00
Curbstone and flagging stone, . . . . .	958 33
Paving stones, weighing and wharfage, . . . . .	881 23
Concrete walks and repairs, . . . . .	95 62
Shoeing horses, . . . . .	619 76
Iron and iron work, . . . . .	92 99
Repairing and sharpening tools, . . . . .	404 98
Carts, sleds, and wagon repairing, . . . . .	752 18
Harnesses, etc., and repairs of, . . . . .	610 21
Hay and straw, . . . . .	2,218 65
	<hr/>

*Amount carried forward,* \$12,747 12

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$12,747 12
Grain and meal, . . . . .	1,843 36
Horses purchased and exchanged, . . . . .	1,700 00
Hardware, tools, lanterns, etc., . . . . .	385 91
Land rent for storage of carts, . . . . .	18 00
Paint, kerosene, and paint oils, . . . . .	54 10
Sprinkling streets, not elsewhere charged, . . . . .	62 00
Granite blocks, . . . . .	4,861 30
Drain pipe for watering trough, . . . . .	4 39
Paid for cement and repairing surface drains, . . . . .	83 98
Sand, gravel and earth, purchased for grading and paving streets and walks, . . . . .	91 60
Labor, paving streets, gutters, crossings, and resetting curbstones, . . . . .	3,021 92
Damage to hack, . . . . .	5 00
Grading Sherman street, . . . . .	43 30
Labor, lumber, trucking, etc., sundry bills, general repairs, . . . . .	1,603 36
Paid for repairs on crusher, coal and trucking, . . . . .	68 18
Paid for incidentals, . . . . .	118 56
Paid for 14 pairs perfection spring tugs, . . . . .	28 00
Paid for veterinary surgeon, . . . . .	194 00
Paid for repairing house, Melbourne street, . . . . .	4 33
Paid for retaining wall on Centre street, . . . . .	60 59
Paid for medicine, . . . . .	117 39
Paid for stationery, . . . . .	20 50
Paid for labor building drain on Island avenue, . . . . .	60 00
Paid for repairing street sweeper, etc., . . . . .	59 30
Paid for harness composition, soap, etc., . . . . .	33 00
Paid for board of horse, . . . . .	38 00
Paid for grading Congress street (in part), . . . . .	100 00
Paid for grading Beckett street, . . . . .	207 50
Paid for grading Vesper street, . . . . .	232 12
Paid for broom stock for sweeping streets, . . . . .	15 00
Paid John Gulliver for gravel used in 1879, . . . . .	22 10
Labor done by men on streets under the di- rection of the street commissioner, being the amount of <i>monthly pay rolls, viz. :</i>	

*Amount carried forward,*

\$27,903 91



<i>Amount brought forward,</i>				\$27,903 91
April,	\$2,560 26	October,	\$3,121 51	
May,	3,155 47	November,	3,213 69	
June,	3,461 09	December,	2,088 75	
July,	3,406 29	January,	2,524 17	
August,	3,449 61	February,	2,758 87	
September,	3,516 10	March,	2,113 65	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	\$19,548 82		\$15,820 64	
			19,548 82	
			<hr/>	35,369 46
<i>Per item No. 27 of Treasurer's Account,</i>				<hr/> <hr/> \$63,273 37

## SUPPORT OF POOR.

For expenses of Alms house and for supplies furnished to paupers who were not inmates, and all other expenditures connected with the department, viz.:

## SUBSISTENCE.

Provisions and groceries for paupers in house, for family of keeper and out-door relief, . . . . .	\$6,732 27
Fuel for Alms house and distribution for out-door relief, coal and wood purchased, etc., . . . . .	2,399 23
Stipends and assistance to paupers who are not inmates, . . . . .	665 00

SUPPORT OF PAUPERS belonging to the city by other towns. . . . .

252 49

Female Orphan Asylum, board bill of girls,

100 00

## SALARIES.

Keeper and matron of Alms House, . . .	800 00
Chaplain, . . . . .	150 00
Cook and nurses in hospital, . . . . .	808 96
Labor on farm and help in house, . . .	2,397 86
Crockery, Hardware, etc., . . . . .	159 21
Clothing, boots and shoes, etc., . . . .	409 40
Dry Goods and carpeting, . . . . .	835 69
Printing and stationery, . . . . .	29 40

*Amount carried forward,* 

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\$15,739 51

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$15,739 51
Furniture, stoves, etc., . . . . .	189 21
Paints, painting, potash, ice, etc., . . . . .	128 13
Medicine, . . . . .	637 71
Consulting physicians' bills, . . . . .	47 00
Undertakers' bills, for coffins, etc., . . . . .	16 00
Harnesses, repairs of, . . . . .	15 65
Baskets, tubs, seeds, and other small stores,	58 58
Blacksmith work and shoeing horses and cat-	
tle, and repairing carriages, . . . . .	223 23
Plumbing and water piping, . . . . .	192 32
Grain, meal and straw, . . . . .	321 57
Repairs in house, on buildings, labor and ma-	
terial, . . . . .	671 34
Paid for sealing scales and weights, . . . . .	1 50
Paid veterinary surgeon, . . . . .	3 00
Paid for labor and lumber for watering trough,	15 14
Paid for difference in horses exchanged, . . . . .	175 00
INSANE HOSPITAL.	
Board, etc., of insane persons at hospital,	1,895 67
Transportation of paupers, besides those in	
treasurer's account, . . . . .	18 00
Amount of bills rendered by treasurer of Alms	
House, not enumerated elsewhere, . . . . .	529 91
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer, . . . . .	900 00
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	10 66
<i>Per item No. 28 of Treasurer's Account,</i>	<u>\$21,789 13</u>

## SCHOOLS.

The expenses of the school department, exclusive of salaries of teachers, have been as follows, viz.:

SCHOOL HOUSES, (15 in number,) and rooms beside, used temporarily, repairs on, alterations, etc.:

Carpentry, . . . . .	\$1,497 37
Masonry and stock, . . . . .	661 91
Painting and stock, . . . . .	28 28
Slating and stock, . . . . .	386 92
Hardware and iron work, . . . . .	203 24
Bells, hanging and repairs of, keys, etc., . . . . .	39 90

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$2,817 62</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,817 62
Stoves, funnel, and repairs of, etc., . . .	564 66
Plumbing, gas fitting, water piping, etc., . . .	767 04
SCHOOL EXPENSES.	
Clocks, repairs of, and thermometers, . . .	21 75
Diplomas for graduates of high school, . . .	22 75
Furniture, fixtures, mats, brooms, brushes, . . .	206 08
Books and stationery, . . . . .	1,335 04
Printing, advertising, etc., . . . . .	316 33
Rubber hose, . . . . .	49 50
Fuel, coal and wood purchased, etc., . . .	3,505 04
Engineers of steam heating, and janitors of High and North school buildings, \$1,200	
Janitor at Butler school, . . . . . 450	
	<hr/>
	1,650 00
Janitors of other schools, (except islands,)	1,434 00
Sweeping, cleaning, trucking, removal of snow and ice from sidewalks, including \$40 for shoveling snow at High school, . . .	476 39
Chemicals and apparatus, . . . . .	8 01
Blackboards and repairing, . . . . .	205 03
Pianist, and tuning piano, and use of for High school, graduation exercises and Hazell's exhibition, . . . . .	43 50
Care of temporary school rooms, . . . . .	94 00
Sprinkling streets in front of high school, . . .	7 00
Gas lights in school rooms, . . . . .	61 25
Plants in school grounds, . . . . .	26 00
Repairs and changes in high school building, . . .	4106 22
Granite posts, . . . . .	22 50
Ascertaining No. and age of school children, . . .	300 00
Expenses of committee to visit Island schools, . . .	56 25
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	37 06
Salary of Superintendent of school buildings, . . .	700 00
ISLAND SCHOOLS.	
Incidental expenses of island schools ; stoves, preparing fuel, carting, cleaning, etc. ; re- pairing school house, etc., . . . . .	134 32
Janitors' salaries, . . . . .	80 00
	<hr/>
<i>Per item No. 29 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$19,047 34</u>

## SCHOOL SALARIES.

Salaries of teachers in the public schools, viz.:

High school, . . . . .	9,205 00
North school, . . . . .	12,017 00
West school, . . . . .	2,247 00
Cumberland street school, . . . . .	4,872 50
Butler school, . . . . .	5,728 50
Centre street grammar and primary No. 3,	3,735 00
Primary school, No. 1, . . . . .	2,838 50
Primary school, No. 2, . . . . .	2,304 25
Primary school, No. 4, . . . . .	2,063 50
Primary school, No. 5, (training school), .	1,400 00
Primary school, No. 6, . . . . .	1,560 00
Primary school, No. 7, . . . . .	1,300 00
Primary school, No. 8, . . . . .	2,756 50
Primary school, No. 9, . . . . .	1,235 00
Teacher of penmanship, . . . . .	1,400 00
Teacher of music, . . . . .	1,035 00
Superintendent's salary, . . . . .	2,250 00
Island schools,—Peak's Island, . . . . .	1,065 00
Island schools,—Long Island, . . . . .	585 00
Island schools,—Crotch Island, . . . . .	46 00

*Per item No. 30 of Treasurer's Account,* \$59,643 75

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Salary of teacher and assistants, . . . .	\$1,540 00
Paid for furniture, books, stationery, and ex- pense of principal (Miss Barton) to Augus- ta, . . . . .	330 89
Paid rent bill, one year, . . . . .	150 00

*Per item No. 31 of Treasurer's Account,* \$2,020 89

## SCHOOL HOUSE LOT, Munjoy (North St.)

Paid Eliphalet Clark, for land, \$2,342 25	
Paid Fannie P. Anderson, for land, 1,293 75	
	<u><u>\$3,636 00</u></u>

*Per item No. 32 of Treasurer's Account.*

### SCHOOL HOUSE, Munjoy, (North St.) new "Shailer school."

Paid contract and bills for school house as progressing :

Paid Spencer Rogers, in part, contract,	\$4,100 00
Paid Green & Jordan, in part,	3,500 00
Paid M. B. Bourne & Son, in part,	600 00
Paid John D. Mannix, in part,	450 00
Paid W. D. Ames, in part,	325 00
Paid Hale Leighton bill,	21 00
Paid Chas. H. Kimball, architect,	800 00

*Per item No. 33 of Treasurer's Account.* \$9,796 00

### STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

For subsistence and clothing of boys belonging to this city sent to the reform school, at the rate of \$1.00 per week for each boy, in accordance with the laws of the State,

\$1,127 27

*Per item No. 34 of Treasurer's Account.*

### STATE PENSIONS.

Pensions allowed by the State to soldiers in the war of 1861, or in case of death, to their widows, or orphan children under 12 years of age.

Advanced on State account, since reimbursed, \$1,278 00

*Per item No. 35 of Treasurer's Account.*

### TAXES—COUNTY.

Paid tax of 1879, balance,	\$9,885 85
Paid tax of 1880, in part,	15,000 00

\$24,885 85

*Per item No. 36 of Treasurer's Account.*

### TAXES—STATE.

Paid balance on State tax of 1879,	\$50,108 60
Tax of 1880, in part,	73,281 77

\$123,390 37

*Per item No. 37 of Treasurer's Account.*

### WATER AND HYDRANTS.

Paid Portland Water Company, per contract, to July 1, 1881, for use of water one year,	\$4,000 00
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*Amount carried forward,* \$4,000 00

<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$4,000 00
Resetting drinking fountain, setting hydrants and branches, repairing and trucking, and shutting off water, . . . . .	750 03
Two 4-inch water gates at \$16.00, \$32 00	
Seven 4-inch water gates less dis- count, . . . . .	100 80
	<hr/>
	132 80
Four Todd's non-freezing hydrants, . . .	360 00
Paid for frames and covers for hydrants, .	20 94
Paid for drain pipe for hydrants, . . .	9 05
Paid for dippers and ladle for fountains, .	3 42
Paid for drinking fountain in front of city building, including freight and expense, .	108 75
Paid for lanterns, . . . . .	1 63
Paid for one post hydrant, less freight, .	34 50
Paid for drain pipe laid on Preble and Ken- nebec streets, . . . . .	120 00
	<hr/>
<i>Per item No. 38 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$5,541 12</u>

Total expenditures of the City of Portland,  
for the financial year 1880-81, . . . . \$925,522 89

# RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Abatements, . . . . .	1,012 73
Advertising, . . . . .	945 95
City Notes, loans, . . . . .	96,000 00
City Building, . . . . .	10,145 59
Contingent, etc., . . . . .	9,797 74
Cemeteries and Public Grounds, . . . . .	2,652 29
Drains and Sewers, . . . . .	20,465 37
Discount on Taxes, . . . . .	20,293 98
Evergreen Cemetery, . . . . .	20,921 30
Forest City Cemetery, . . . . .	209 25
Fire Department, . . . . .	18,255 12
Fire Department Salaries, . . . . .	10,626 50
Gas Lights, . . . . .	19,517 29
Harbor, . . . . .	50 00
Health, . . . . .	602 03
Interest, . . . . .	130,607 85
Liquor Agency, . . . . .	27,123 83
Milk Street Market, . . . . .	6,465 16
Overlayings and Abatements, . . . . .	1,122 13
Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad interest, . . . . .	73,710 00
Portland & Rochester Railroad interest, . . . . .	62,340 00
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1,754 84
Police Salaries, . . . . .	26,178 00
Police Contingent, . . . . .	638 96
Public Buildings, . . . . .	2,353 64
Salaries, . . . . .	26,304 25
Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, . . . . .	63,273 37
Support of Poor, . . . . .	21,789 13
Schools, . . . . .	19,047 34
School Salaries, . . . . .	59,643 75
School for the Deaf, . . . . .	2,020 89
School House Lot, (Munjoy), . . . . .	3,636 00
School House, (Munjoy), North Street, . . . . .	9,796 00
State Reform School, . . . . .	1,127 27
State Pensions, . . . . .	1,278 00
Taxes—County, . . . . .	24,885 85
Taxes—State, . . . . .	123,390 37
Water and Hydrants, . . . . .	5,541 12

Total expenditures, as stated on page 57, \$925,522 89

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 31, 1881.

CYRUS NOWELL, *Auditor of Accounts.*

# STATEMENT OF MONTHLY EXPENDITURES

## For the City of Portland, in the various Departments, for the Financial Year 1890.

Object of Appropriation.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August,	September.
Abatements, . . . . .	\$ 252 43	12 00		34 75	23 25	19 12
Advertising, . . . . .	4,500 00	2,500 00	500 00	34,500 00		
City Notes, . . . . .	567 49	611 48	731 52	4,158 07	420 80	200 78
City Building, . . . . .	284 00	1,722 28	765 27	1,079 62	546 50	355 60
Contingent, . . . . .	118 99	278 31	163 10	213 72	479 40	360 54
Cemeteries and Public Grounds, . . . . .	283 98	604 53	6,622 08	6,879 68	4,273 76	403 17
Drains and Sewers, . . . . .						
Discount on Taxes, . . . . .						
Evergreen Cemetery, . . . . .	948 02	1,087 52	8,297 40	2,574 39	1,995 15	1,565 51
Forest City Cemetery, . . . . .		49 00	68 00	6 50	21 00	
Fire Department, . . . . .	3,028 27	481 12	822 55	1,013 38	696 21	456 48
Fire Department Salaries, . . . . .	333 30	382 05	392 80	333 30	333 30	337 05
Gas Lights, . . . . .	147 21	136 55	227 42	8,651 18	126 00	109 01
Harbor, . . . . .						
Health, . . . . .	94 15		157 25	168 75	40 50	62 38
Interest, . . . . .	4,340 00	23,762 50	4,680 00	11,935 00	7,887 50	10,467 50
Liquor Agency, . . . . .	2,929 44	3,474 51	3,282 40	2,648 69	2,424 65	2,074 17
Milk street Market, . . . . .	183 91	5,735 08		43 48	221 45	3 77
Overlayings and Abatements, . . . . .		136 10				
Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Interest, . . . . .	5,190 00				3,690 00	28,050 00
Portland & Rochester R. R. Interest, . . . . .		30 00		26,895 00		3,810 00
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	18 00		893 70	18 00	136 53	144 36
Police Contingent, . . . . .	27 65	31 31	60 10	41 92	23 75	51 44
Police Salaries, . . . . .	2,189 88	2,189 88	2,122 24	2,294 00	2,294 00	2,220 00
Public Buildings, . . . . .	167 94	167 41	448 35	246 40	206 93	355 82
Salaries, . . . . .	3,74 98	374 98	5,143 48	435 73	557 23	5,021 98
Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, . . . . .	4,907 83	5,457 64	6,720 73	6,437 39	6,150 82	6,407 14
Support of Poor, . . . . .	845 73	1,814 59	2,800 70	647 46	1,307 35	4,038 54
Schools, . . . . .	586 65	772 30	1,199 4	3,561 73	5,747 29	2,566 16
School Salaries, . . . . .	5,653 00	5,681 00	6,243 50	67 00		6,340 75
School for the Deaf, . . . . .	186 86	147 67	145 83	1 00		171 00
School House lot (Munjoy), . . . . .					1,293 75	2,342 25
School House, Munjoy, . . . . .					300 00	
State Reform School, . . . . .			275 84			281 57
State Pensions, . . . . .						
Taxes—County, . . . . .	5,000 00			4,885 85		
Taxes—State, . . . . .					50,108 60	
Water and Hydrants, . . . . .	37 43	32 52	102,07	2,056 54	614 56	128 33
	\$43,197 14	\$57,672 33	\$52,865 74	121,828 93	\$91,920 28	\$78,344 42



# LY EXPENDITURES,

Financial Year, April 1, 1880, to March 31, 1881, inclusive.

September.	October.	November.	December	January.	February.	March.	Total.
						1,012 73	1,012 73
19 12	230 11	183 48			10 50	180 31	945 95
		1,000 00		30,500 00	3,000 00	19,500 00	96,000 00
200 78	293 60	234 73	427 19	2,030 06	250 44	219 43	10,145 59
355 60	1,305 19	1,519 39	823 95	572 16	148 49	675 29	9,797 74
360 54	254 96	234 64	66 93	155 20	326 50		2,652 29
403 17	255 55	890 78	140 81	14 95	36 70	59 38	20,465 37
						20,293 98	20,293 98
1,565 51	1,713 18	1,430 34	317 17	567 54	239 15	185 93	20,921 30
	3 75	27 00	34 00				209 25
456 48	803 23	293 57	1,674 65	596 11	7,863 97	525 58	18,255 12
337 05	333 30	333 30	348 30	333 30	333 30	6,833 20	10,626 50
109 01	330 11	132 80	419 55	8,720 29	206 90	310 26	19,517 29
					50 00		50 00
62 38	37 50	41 50					602 03
10,467 50	2,160 00	28,050 00	5,160 00	11,765 00	8,515 00	11,885 35	130,607 85
2,074 17	1,562 41	2,070 53	2,336 82	1,954 62	2,208 34	157 85	27,123 83
3 77	6 10		215 50	15 72	40 15		6,465 16
				986 03			1,122 13
28,050 00		5,550 00		2,580 00		28,650 00	73,710 00
3,810 00				28,530 00		3,075 00	62,340 00
144 36		27 15	63 37	16 75	94 87	342 11	1,754 84
51 44	19 88	24 75	189 25	52 73	61 13	55 05	638 96
2,220 00	2,170 00	2,100 00	2,270 00	2,232 00	1,966 00	2,130 00	26,178 00
355 82	84 16	266 18	233 23	67 69	78 53	31 00	2,353 64
5,021 98	719 23	437 98	4,792 48	333 98	806 48	7,305 72	26,304 25
6,407 14	6,108 03	7,251 41	3,663 11	3,370 93	3,732 77	3,065 57	63,273 37
4,038 54	886 13	783 38	3,241 70	910 12	1,461 64	3,051 79	21,789 13
2,566 16	1,226 15	537 37	597 91	745 19	809 77	697 42	19,047 34
6,340 75	5,804 00	5,783 50	6,339 50	5,747 50	5,784 00	6,199 00	59,643 75
171 00	266 38	160 00	168 48	171 98	175 20	426 49	2,020 89
2,342 25							3,636 00
	275 00		21 00	225 00		8,975 00	9,796 00
281 57			286 86			283 00	1,127 27
				1,278 00			1,278 00
	5,000 00			10,000 00			24,885 85
		25,000 00		48,281 77			123,390 37
128 33	324 44	54 01	2,030 79	134 98	2 30	23 15	5,541 12
\$78,344 42	\$32,172 39	\$84,417 79	\$35,862 55	162,889 60	\$38,202 13	126,149 59	\$925,522 89

CITY OF PORTLAND,  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, MARCH 31, 1881.

CYRUS NOWELL, Auditor.



## CITY INCOME.

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Statement of the INCOME received on account of the CITY OF PORTLAND, during the financial year 1880-81.

*Commencing with the first day of April, 1880, and ending with the last day of March, 1881.*

### CEMETERIES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Received for sale of old brick powder house,	\$55 00
Received for sale of 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood from Deering's Oaks, . . . . .	40 12
<i>Per item No. 1 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$95 12</u>

### CITY BUILDING.

Received for rent of city hall,	\$1,495 00
And of county for heating, . . . . .	1,538 08
<i>Per item No. 2 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$3,033 08</u>

### CONTINGENT.

Received of Sheriff W. H. Dresser, \$1,038.60 ; and from policemen \$19.80, for sale of liquor vessels, . . . . .	1,058 40
From the State for rent of armories, . . . .	400 00
From the State for support of inmates at Industrial school, . . . . .	87 75
From the State for part expense of killing horse by order of cruelty agent Chase, . .	86 40
Received of C. Hale, Esq., city solicitor, for fees in case Franklin Wharf Co. vs. City,	84 45
<i>Per item No. 3 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$1,717 00</u>

## DRAINS AND SEWERS.

Received from assessments on sundry persons  
for their proportion of the cost of new sew-  
ers, and for the right to enter old ones, viz.:

Brackett street, -	\$15 14
Bradford street, - - - - -	60 74
Bramhall street, - - - - -	91 98
Brown street, - . - - -	48 55
Clark street, - - - - -	20 34
Carey's Lane, - - - - -	56 68
Cedar street, - - - - -	27 39
Casco street, - - - - -	95 12
Cumberland street, - - - - -	335 23
Commercial street, - - - - -	72 32
Congress street, - - - - -	72 28
Congress and Mellen, - - - - -	96 06
Deering street, - - - - -	162 16
Exchange street, - - - - -	97 54
Federal street, - - - - -	31 74
Fore street, - - - - -	116 98
Fox street, - - - - -	33 83
Gilbert's Lane, - - - - -	6 73
Hanover street, - - - - -	24 15
High street, - - - - -	313 26
India street, - - - - -	19 10
Lafayette street, . - - - -	86 85
Mayo and Oxford streets, - - - - -	17 63
Mayo street, - - - - -	14 60
Mechanic street, - - - - -	13 42
Merrill street, - - - - -	53 25
Mellen street, - - - - -	71 75
Monument street, - - - - -	3 90
Mountfort street, - - - - -	12 28
Munjoy street, - - - - -	21 76
North street, - - - - -	198 96
Oxford street, - - - - -	56 33
Parris street, - - - - -	16 50
Pearl street, - - - - -	38 17

*Amount carried forward,*

\$2,502 72

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,502 72
Park street, - - - - -	10 80
Plum street, - - - - -	24 75
Portland street, - - - - -	21 31
Prospect street, - - - - -	91 87
School street, - - - - -	12 13
Spruce street, - - - - -	20 72
Smith street, - - - - -	133 45
St. Lawrence street, - - - - -	8 67
State street, - - - - -	111 40
St. John street, - - - - -	146 16
Stone street, - - - - -	18 51
Vaughan street, - - - - -	21 60
Walnut street, - - - - -	61 12
Walnut and North streets, - - - - -	11 61
Waterville street, - - - - -	83 13
Wilmot street, - - - - -	39 18
Received of E. P. Chase for over estimate on gravel furnished for mill pond, "Oaks,"	\$187 70
Received for sale of skiff \$5.00, for sale of wheel-barrow \$5.25, for mill-pond, "Oaks," -	10 25
Received for sale of cement bbls. to Stone Ware Co., mill-pond "Oaks,"	3 25
Received for over-charges on pay-roll, through error, mill-pond "Oaks," -	20 06
	<hr/> \$221 26
<i>Per item No. 4 of Treasurer's Account,</i>	<hr/> <hr/> \$3,440 39

## DOG LICENSE.

Received of owners of dogs for licenses, under ordinance approved March 30, 1878,	<hr/> \$279 00
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*Per item No. 5 of Treasurer's Account.*

## EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

Received for sale of lots, viz.:	
1 lot, - - - - -	\$125 00
1 lot at \$100, - - - - -	100 00
4 lots at 75, - - - - -	300 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$525 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$525 00
3 lots at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ ,	200 00
2 lots at 62.50,	125 00
2 lots at 60, -	120 00
53 lots at 50, -	2,650 00
3 lots at 45.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ ,	137 00
1 lot at 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ , -	42 50
5 lots at 40,	200 00
2 lots at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,	75 00
2 lots at 36, - -	72 00
2 lots at 35, - -	70 00
3 lots at 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ ,	100 00
4 lots at 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ , - -	130 00
5 lots at 30,	150 00
36 lots at 25,	900 00
27 lots at 20, -	540 00
2 lots at 15,	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,066 50

Less 25 per cent. of sale of lots as above, which is by "ordinance" made transferrable to "Evergreen" fund, -	1,516 62
	<hr/>
	\$4,549 88

Received from individuals for grading, 3,001 00

Received for care and improvement of lots, digging graves, sales of grass, wood and stone, and including \$393.43 received of Trustees in settlement with Chas. Ramsey,	3,245 55
*Rec'd for 1 year's intr'st on investment bonds,	570 00
*Rec'd " " balance of amount,	517 85
	<hr/>

*Per item No. 6 of Treasurer's Account.* \$11,884 28

[\*Changed this year by Ordinance, from Evergreen fund and appropriated to improving and ornamenting the grounds and lots in said Cemetery.]

## EVERGREEN FUND.

### *Perpetual Care.*

By ordinance it is provided that "the trustees are authorized to fix upon any lot or lots such

price for perpetual care, as in their judgment would be just and proper, as between the city and the applicants for the same; and they may refuse to grant perpetual care upon any lot, the condition of which is detrimental or unsatisfactory to them."

"Upon the receipt of a certificate from the trustees setting forth the section, number and lot-holder's name and residence, together with the class of care and price of same, the city treasurer shall issue to the party or parties therein named, a bond for perpetual care, upon the payment of the price agreed upon in such certificate."

Amount received from this source the past year, from the following named individuals:

Ligonia Lodge, 2 lots,	\$50 00	
C. P. Kimball, by C. K., 2 lots,	50 00	
Mrs. Sarah Tibbetts, 1 lot	25 00	
Mrs. Rebecca S. Humphrey, 1 lot,	25 00	
Chas. B. Turner, 1 lot,	25 00	
George F. Foster, by P. F., 1 lot,	25 00	
Jno. D. Leathe, 3 lots,	75 00	
E. S. Lewis, per S. E. L., Ex'r, 2 lots,	100 00	
F. B. Chapman, 2 lots,	50 00	
James Bailey, 4 lots,	100 00	
Geo. H. Quincy, 4 lots,	100 00	
Fred'k G. Messer, 1 lot,	25 00	
Wm. M. Marks, 4 lots,	100 00	
Thos. E. Twitchell, 5 lots,	125 00	
		\$ 875 00
Received by transfer of 25 per cent. for sale of Evergreen Cemetery lots	-	1,516 62
Received for transfer of Evergreen Cemetery lots, applicable only to this fund,	-	82 50
<i>Per item No. 7 of Treasurer's Account.</i>		<u>\$2,474 12</u>

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Received for use of engine at fire at Bar Mills,	\$20 00	
Received for use of engine pumping out vessel,	10 00	
Received for amount of fines of No. 2, disbanded,	6 75	
Received from other sources,	4 35	
	<hr/>	\$41 10

*Per item No. 8 of Treasurer's Account.*

## FOREST CITY CEMETERY.

Received from sale of lots, viz. :		
1 lot at \$12,	-	\$12 00
15 lots at \$8,		120 00

<i>Per item No. 9 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<hr/>	\$132 00
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## FEES AND FINES.

Received of Enoch Knight, Esq., Judge of Municipal Court, court fees, and fines returnable by him,	\$926 09	
Of Geo. F. Gould, do, do.,	278 38	
	<hr/>	\$1,204 47
Of County Treasurer, for fees and fines returnable at his office,		1,801 61
Of keeper of powder magazine,	-	16 40
W. H. Dresser, Sheriff, jail fees,		263 10

<i>Per item No. 10 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<hr/>	\$3,285 58
--	-------	------------

## INTEREST.

Received from dividends in stocks of Portland Gas Light Company,	-	\$8,500 00
Received for accrued interest on loans to A. & St. Lawrence Railroad Co.,	-	47,220 00
Received for accrued interest on taxes,	-	5,276 61
Received interest on notes held by treasurer,		565 62
Received interest from Casco National Bank, on special deposit,	-	265 85

<i>Per item No. 11 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<hr/>	\$61,828 08
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## INVESTMENT OF SINKING FUND.

For payment of bonds matured,	\$4,500 00
<i>Per item No. 12 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## LAND SOLD.

Cash payments on land sold, viz.:	
Received of Edw. P. Chase, -	\$396 45
Received of D. W. Clark & Co., -	348 00
Received of Geo. P. Wescott,	1,250 00
Received of L. M. Webb, -	201 79
Received of Catharine A. Reed, -	231 00
Received of Fred A. Clark,	140 65
<i>Per item No. 13 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$2,567 89</u>

## LICENSES.

Received for license for circus,	40 00	
Received for license for exhibitions,	6 00	\$46 00
<i>Per item No. 14 of Treasurer's Account.</i>		

## LIQUOR AGENCY.

Amount received from Agency,	\$26,850 00
<i>Per item No. 15 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## NOTES RECEIVABLE.

Received for S. Libby and A. A. Dimmock's note in part,	\$100 00
Received from W. S. Dimmock, note in part,	50 00
Received from Samuel Richards, -	50 00
Mary E. Scott,	100 00
D. Connor, - - - -	100 00
J. H. Barton, - - - -	300 00
S. B. Winchester, - - - -	150 00
<i>Per item No. 16 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	<u>\$850 00</u>

## OVERLAYINGS AND ABATEMENTS.

Collected on taxes, - -	\$748 02
<i>Per item No. 17 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

## RENTS.

Received for rents of city property, as follows :

Market Hall building, Market Square,	\$1,685 00
House No. 178 Brackett street, - -	93 75
House No. 125 Spring street, - -	125 00
Chamber over H. & L. house, 99 India street,	93 75
Hay scales, -	375 01
Rent of stores and tenements, corner of Congress and Market sts., and Liquor Agency,	725 00
Rent of Market stalls, Market and Milk Sts.,	125 99
Land rents on Congress, Weymouth and Portland streets,	100 25
Rent of powder magazine, -	100 00

*Per item No. 18 of Treasurer's Account.*\$3,423 75

## RAILROAD TAX.

Received from State Treasurer, for Railroad and Telegraph tax, -

\$656 32*Per item No. 19 of Treasurer's Account.*

## SCHOOLS.

Received from State for proportion of bank tax of 1879 and 1880,

\$4,417 71

Received from State for proportion of mill tax of 1880 and 1881,

11,105 59

Received from State on High School account,

250 00

*Per item No. 20 of Treasurer's Account.*\$15,773 30

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Received of State by Thomas Tash, for tuition of pupils, - - -

\$1,380 00*Per item No. 21 of Treasurer's Account.*

## SINKING FUND.

Received of G. T. Railway Co., for one year's rent of Galt's wharf, -

\$4,336 00

Interest on investment of sinking fund,

930 00

Transfer from P. &amp; R. R. R. " " -

206 67

*Per item No. 22 of Treasurer's Account,*\$5,472 67

## STATE PENSIONS.

Received from State for pensions, to quarter ending December 31, 1880, refunded,	\$1,278 00
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*Per item No. 23 of Treasurer's Account.*

## STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND BRIDGES.

Received cost of sidewalks,	\$58 57	
For culling paving stone,	14 37	
		\$72 94

Hauling steam fire engines, charged to fire department,	6,750 00
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<i>Per item No. 24 of Treasurer's Account,</i>	<u>\$6,822 94</u>
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## SUPPORT OF POOR.

Received from Overseers of the Poor for sale of produce from farm, for collections from other towns and individuals, for support and expenses of paupers, etc.,	\$2,057 28
--	------------

*Per item No. 25 of Treasurer's Account.*

## TAXES.

Received of Henry W. Hersey, collector of taxes, for 1880-81, for collections made by him,	\$722,288 39	
Same, collections of previous years,	88,003 24	
		<u>\$810,291 63</u>

*Per item No. 26 of Treasurer's Account.*

BALANCE in the treasury at the commence- ment of the year,	\$174,894 79
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TOTAL INCOME of the city of Portland for the financial year ending March 31, 1881, including balance in the treasury at the commencement of the year, as above,	<u>\$1,145,822 34</u>
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## INCOME—RECAPITULATION

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Cemetaries and Public Grounds, . . . . .	\$ 95 12
City Building, . . . . .	3,033 08
Contingent, . . . . .	1,717 00
Drains and Sewers, . . . . .	3,440 39
Dog Licenses, . . . . .	279 00
Evergreen Cemetery, . . . . .	11,884 28
Evergreen Cemetery Fund, . . . . .	2,474 12
Fire Department, . . . . .	41 10
Forest City Cemetery, . . . . .	132 00
Fees and Fines, . . . . .	3,285 58
Investment of Sinking Fund, . . . . .	4,500 00
Interest, . . . . .	61,828 08
Land Sold, . . . . .	2,567 89
Licenses, . . . . .	46 00
Liquor Agency, . . . . .	26,850 00
Notes Receivable, . . . . .	850 00
Overlayings and Abatements, . . . . .	748 02
Rents, . . . . .	3,423 75
Railroad and Telegraph Tax, . . . . .	656 32
Schools, . . . . .	15,773 30
School for the Deaf, . . . . .	1,380 00
Sinking Fund, . . . . .	5,472 67
State Pensions, . . . . .	1,278 00
Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, . . . . .	6,822 94
Support of Poor, . . . . .	2,057 28
Taxes, . . . . .	810,291 63
Balance in the treasury at the commencement of the year, . . . . .	\$174,894 79

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TOTAL AMOUNT, as stated on page 67, \$1,145,822 34

Expenditures as stated on page 58, \$925,522 89

Add investment of a portion of  
sinking fund by committee on  
reduction of City Debt, . . . . . 75,120 03 \$1,000,642 92

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AUDITOR'S BALANCE, as stated  
on page 27, . . . . . \$145,179 42

TREASURER'S BALANCE, per state-  
ment on page 27, . . . . . \$145,179 42

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 31, 1881.

CYRUS NOWELL, *Auditor of Accounts.*

## CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF CITY DEBT, }  
 March 2, 1881. }

To CYRUS NOWELL, *Auditor of Accounts* :

SIR:—You will please charge to account of the “Committee on Reduction of City Debt,” the following described matured City Notes, paid during the present financial year, viz.:

Coupon Bond No.	1,373	\$1,000.	Due June 1, 1879.
“	“	1,473	500.
“	“	1,476	500.
“	“	1,483	1,000.
“	“	1,497	1,000.
“	“	1,498	1,000.
“	“	1,499	1,000.
“	“	1,500	1,000.
“	“	1,502	500.
“	“	1,503	500.
“	“	1,514	1,000.
“	“	1,528	1,000.
“	“	1,529	1,000.
“	“	1,530	500.
“	“	1,531	500.
“	“	1,532	1,000.
“	“	1,535	500.
“	“	1,536	500.
“	“	1,537	1,000.
“	“	1,538	1,000.
“	“	1,540	1,000.
“	“	1,542	1,000.
“	“	1,543	1,000.
“	“	1,545	500.
“	“	1,546	500.
“	“	1,548	1,000.
“	“	1,550	500.
“	“	1,551	500.
“	“	1,552	500.
“	“	1,553	500.
“	“	1,554	500.
“	“	1,555	500.
“	“	1,759	1,000.
“	“	1,760	1,000.
“	“	1,761	1,000.

*Amount carried forward,*    \$27,000.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$27,000.	
Coupon Bond No.	1,762	1,000.	Due July 1, 1880.
"	" 1,763	1,000.	"
"	" 1,764	1,000.	"
"	" 1,765	1,000.	"
"	" 1,766	1,000.	"
"	" 1,767	1,000.	"
"	" 1,768	1,000.	"
"	" 1,769	1,000.	"
"	" 1,770	1,000.	"
"	" 1,771	1,000.	"
"	" 1,772	1,000.	"
"	" 1,773	1,000.	"
"	" 1,774	1,000.	"
"	" 1,775	1,000.	"
"	" 1,776	1,000.	"
"	" 1,777	1,000.	"
"	" 1,778	1,000.	"
"	" 1,779	1,000.	"
"	" 1,780	1,000.	"
"	" 1,781	1,000.	"
"	" 1,782	1,000.	"
"	" 1,783	1,000.	"
"	" 1,784	1,000.	"
"	" 1,785	1,000.	"
"	" 1,786	1,000.	"
"	" 1,787	1,000.	"
"	" 1,788	1,000.	"
"	" 1,789	1,000.	"
"	" 1,790	1,000.	"
"	" 1,791	1,000.	"
"	" 1,792	1,000.	"
"	" 1,891	1,000.	Jan. 1, 1881
"	" 1,892	1,000.	"
"	" 1,893	1,000.	"
"	" 1,895	1,000.	"
"	" 1,896	1,000.	"
"	" 1,897	1,000.	"
"	" 1,898	1,000.	"
"	" 1,900	1,000.	"
"	" 1,902	1,000.	"
"	" 1,903	1,000.	"
"	" 1,904	1,000.	"
"	" 1,905	1,000.	"
"	" 1,906	1,000.	"
"	" 1,907	1,000.	"

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*Amount carried forward,*      \$72,000.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$72,000.	
Coupon Bond No.	1,908	1,000.	Due Jan. 1, 1881.
"	" 1,909	1,000.	"
"	" 1,910	1,000.	"
"	" 1,911	1,000.	"
"	" 1,912	1,000.	"
"	" 1,913	1,000.	"
"	" 1,914	1,000.	"
"	" 1,915	1,000.	"
"	" 1,916	1,000.	"
"	" 1,917	1,000.	"
"	" 1,918	1,000.	"
"	" 1,919	1,000.	"
"	" 1,920	1,000.	"
"	" 1,922	1,000.	"
"	" 1,923	1,000.	"
"	" 1,724	1,000.	"
BOND.	CERTIFICATE.		
300,	registered	332,	2,000.
302,	"	339,	1,000.
310,	"	348,	500.
314,	"	352,	1,000.
320,	"	358,	1,000.
322,	"	361,	1,000.
345,	"	392,	500.
438,	"	516,	1,000.

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\$96,000.

Total,—Ninety-six thousand dollars, (\$96,000.)

WM. SENTER,	} Committee on Reduction of City Debt.
Mayor,	
LORENZO TAYLOR,	
Chairman of Board of Aldermen.	
CHAS. D. B. FISK,	}
President of Common Council,	

# STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM APRIL 1, 1880, TO MARCH 31, 1881, INCLUSIVE, VIZ:

**APPROPRIATIONS.**

Balances of last year.....	\$591,506 29
Appropriations, original.....	871,509 27
Receipts other than from taxes.....	61,844 12
Transfer from overlayings.....	1,122 13
Transfer from abatements.....	1,012 73
Surplus income, <i>net</i> .....	6,543 78

\$1,533,538 32

Less premium and accrued interest on bonds purchased for sinking fund.....	8,120 03
---	----------

\$1,525,418 29

Add, city bonds transferred from Portland and Rochester sinking fund, per order of city council, approved May 8, 1880.....	\$86,000 00
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\$1,611,418 29

Less bonds, (investment of sinking fund),  
charged off per order of city council, approved  
April 7, and May 8, 1880, viz. :

Municipal registered bonds,	\$194,500 00
In aid P. & O. R. R., .....	150,000 00
In aid P. & R. R. R.....	106,500 00

451,000 00

\$1,160,418 29

EXPENDITURES..... 925,522 89

\$234,895 40

**BALANCES.**

Standing to the credit of the follow-  
ing accounts, viz. :

Committee on reduction of city debt, \$78,356 40

Amount of investments in city  
bonds, by ordinance..... 14,000 00

\$92,356 40

State tax, balance.....	73,992 66
County tax, balance.....	17,954 84
Evergreen Cemetery.....	1,566 17
Evergreen Fund Investment.....	9,500 00
Evergreen Fund Account.....	9,480 81
Forest City Cemetery.....	637 15

City Bonds in aid of At. & St. L. Railroad.....	4,000 00
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Liquor Agency.....	2,184 37
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Coupons in aid Portland & Ogdens- burg Railroad.....	8,100 00
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Coupons in aid Portland & Roches- ter Railroad.....	2,055 00
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School House (Munjoy) "Shailer,"	10,568 00
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Committee on Revised Ordinances	2,500 00
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\$234,895 40

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 31, 1881.

CYRUS NOWELL, *Auditor of Accounts.*



## CITY OF PORTLAND.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, May 30, 1881.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor of presenting my account of the APPROPRIATIONS and EXPENDITURES of the City of Portland for the financial year ending with March 31, 1881.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CYRUS NOWELL, *Auditor of Accounts.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 6, 1881.

Read and referred to Committee on Accounts.

Attest:

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 6, 1881.

Read and referred in concurrence.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*

## CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 6, 1881.

The "Joint Standing Committee on Accounts," to whom was referred the statement of the City Auditor, of the Appropriations and Expenditures of the City for the financial year ending March 31, 1881, ask leave to submit the following

## REPORT.

We have examined the Auditor's accounts of expenditures, comparing the several items with the entries in the books of the office, and find the same properly authorized and correctly stated. The results are as stated in the accounts submitted for examination.

CHAS. J. CHAPMAN,	} Committee on Accounts.
SYLVESTER MARR,	
JAMES F. HAWKES,	

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 6, 1881.

Read and accepted.

Attest:

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 6, 1881.

Read and concurred.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*

# CITY DEBT.

(MUNICIPAL.)

The EXISTING FUNDED DEBT of the city at the close of the financial year, amounts to \$2,119,600.00 due, payable as follows:

TRUST FUNDS, viz.: for the			
benefit of poor widows,	.	\$4,000 00	
Female Orphan Asylum,	.	8,000 00	
Widow's Wood Society,	.	1,000 00	
		<hr/>	\$13,000 00
Due in 1869,	. . .	(outstanding)	500 00
Due in 1871,	. . .	"	500 00
Due in 1880, Coupon,	. .		600 00
Due in 1881, Coupon,	. .	31,500 00	
Due in 1881, Registered,	. .	4,500 00	36,000 00
Due in 1882, Coupon,	. .	141,000 00	
Due in 1882, Registered,	. .	43,000 00	184,500 00
Due in 1883, Coupon,	. .	83,000 00	
Due in 1883, Registered,	. .	14,500 00	97,500 00
Due in 1884, Coupon,	. .	61,500 00	
Due in 1884, Registered,	. .	23,500 00	85,000 00
Due in 1886, Coupon,	. .	175,000 00	
Due in 1886, Registered,	. .	150,000 00	326,000 00
Due in 1887, Coupon,	. .	171,000 00	
Due in 1887, Registered,	. .	207,500 00	378,500 00
Due in 1888, Coupon,	. .	223,000 00	
Due in 1888, Registered,	. .	138,000 00	361,000 00
Due in 1890, Coupon,	. .	45,500 00	
Due in 1890, Registered,	. .	54,500 00	100,000 00
Due in 1891, Coupon,	. .	67,000 00	
Due in 1891, Registered,	. .	22,000 00	89,000 00
Due in 1892, Coupon,	. .	36,500 00	
Due in 1892, Registered,	. .	33,000 00	69,500 00
Due in 1893, Coupon,	. .	19,500 00	
Due in 1893, Registered,	. .	11,000 00	30,500 00
Due in 1894, Coupon,	. .	21,500 00	
Due in 1894, Registered,	. .	42,500 00	64,000 00
<hr/>			
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$1,836,100 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,836,100 00
Due in 1895, Coupon, . .	81,500 00	
Due in 1895, Registered, . .	73,000 00	154,500 00
Due in 1896, Coupon, . .	78,500 00	
Due in 1896, Registered, . .	10,000 00	88,500 00
Due in 1897, Coupon, . .	20,000 00	
Due in 1897, Registered, . .	20,500 00	40,500 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,119,600 00

Against this amount there are be-  
 longing to the city 1700 shares  
 of stock of the Portland Gas  
 Light Co., . . . . .

\$85,000 00

Amount to credit of the Commit-  
 tee on reduction of the city debt,  
 including investments . . .

92,356 40

Trust funds on which the city  
 pays the interest only, . . .

13,000 00

Notes receivable, secured, . . .

12,865 45

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203,221 85

---

\$1,916,378 15

Also, 7,143 shares Portland &  
 Ogdensburg Railroad stock, par  
 value, \$100 per share, market  
 value undetermined, . . .

Also 1350 Mortgage Bonds of the  
 Portland & Og'burg R. R. Co.,  
 of Nov. 1, 1871 issue, payable  
 Nov. 1, 1901—par value, \$1000  
 each, \$1,350,000, market value.

Deduct municipal bonds, for  
 which the city is fully secured  
 by mortgage and sinking fund  
 of At. & St. L. R. R. Company,

787,000 00

Balance of municipal loans, un-  
 secured, except by property  
 owned by the city in its corpor-  
 ate capacity, . . . . .

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\$1,129,378 15

## DECREASE OF CITY DEBT.

(MUNICIPAL.)

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The FUNDED DEBT of the city on the 31st of March, 1880, was . . . .	\$2,410,100 00
No notes have been issued this year.	
The payments have been as follows, viz:	
City notes matured and paid from sinking fund for reduction of city debt, . . . .	\$96,000 00
Registered bonds cancelled and charged off, by order of city council, approved April 7, 1880,	194,500 00
	<hr/> 290,500 00
	<hr/> \$2,119,600 00
Funded debt, March 31, 1880, . . . .	\$2,410,100 00
Funded debt, March 31, 1881, . . . .	2,119,600 00
	<hr/>
Decrease of municipal funded debt for the year,	\$290,500 00
City bonds in aid of the P. & O. Railroad, can- celled and charged off, by order of city coun- cil, approved May 8, 1880, . . . .	106,500 00
City bonds in aid Portland & Ogdensburg Rail- road, cancelled and charged off by order of city council, approved May 8, 1880, . . .	150,000 00
	<hr/>
Total decrease of city debt during the year,	<hr/> \$547,000 00 <hr/>

## SINKING FUND.

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The following amounts were received during the year 1880-81 on account of the SINKING FUND, being yearly items which are required to be placed to the credit of the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, by the second section of the ordinance establishing a Sinking Fund, viz. :

### ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

From city taxes, as required by Ordinance, being one per cent. of the funded debt (net) of the city,	\$36,591 00
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### SURPLUS BALANCES.

Being the surplus of unexpended balances, . . . . .	24,890 70
Surplus of cash income, . . . . .	6,543 78

### INTEREST.

From interest on investment of sinking fund, . . . . .	930 00
Paid by G. T. Railway, one year's rent on account of lease of Galt's wharf, . . . . .	4,336 00
From land sold, . . . . .	2,567 89
Dog licences, . . . . .	279 00
Notes receivable, paid, . . . . .	850 00

City Bonds at par value, and cash, transferred from P. & R. Railroad sinking fund, per order of City Council, approved May 8th, 1880, Bonds \$86,000, cash \$206.67,	86,206 67
	\$163,195 04

Less paid premium and interest accrued on \$67,000 city bonds purchased for sinking fund, . . . . .	8,120 03
	\$155,075 01

BALANCE of last year, April 1, 1880, to the credit of the sinking fund for the reduction of city debt, including investments. . . . .	484,281 39
	\$639,356 40

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$639,356 40
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<i>Amount brought forward.</i>		\$639,356 40
PAYMENT of city notes maturing during the year, per order of Committee on Reduction of City Debt,	\$96,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS charged off by order of city council, approved April 7, 1880, . . . . .	194,500 00	
CITY BONDS in aid Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, charged off per order of city council, approved May 8, 1880, . . . . .	150,000 00	
CITY BONDS in aid Portland & Rochester Railroad, charged off per order approved May 8, 1880, . . . .	106,500 00	
	<hr/>	547,000 00
		<hr/>
* { AMOUNT invested in city bonds,	\$14,000 00	\$92,356 40
{ Balance on account, . . . . .	78,356 40	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$92,356 40

By the ordinance establishing the sinking fund it is provided in Sec. 1, "That the Mayor, the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Common Council, shall be a committee, to be called the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt." And it is made the duty of the Auditor to conform to all orders in writing which shall be made and signed by all the members of the said committee. Under the written instructions of the committee, notes paid and cancelled have been charged to the account of said committee of \$96,000.00, as on pages 69, 70, 71.

## SUMMARY.

Total municipal debt, including the \$787,000 secured by mortgage and sinking fund of At. & St. L. R. R. and \$207,000 issued for interest on Portland & Rochester R. R. account, and \$121,500 issued for interest on Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. account,		\$2,119,600 00
*Bonds issued to Building Loan commis- sioners, secured by mortgage on real estate, . . . . .	\$895,000.00	
Less amount paid and cancelled prior to April 1, 1880, . . . . .	570,000.00	325,000 00
Bonds issued to Portland and Rochester Railroad Co., 1st loan, due July 1, 1887, . . . . .	\$700,000 00	
Less bonds cancelled and charged off by order of the city council, approved May 8, 1880, . . . . .	72,500 00	627,500 00
Second loan to said R. R. Co., due July 1, 1897, . . . . .	450,000 00	
Less bonds of said issue cancelled and charged off by order of city council ap- proved as above, . . . . .	34,000 00	416,000 00
Bonds issued to Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. Co., due September 1, 1907, . . . . .	\$1,350,000 00	
Less bonds of said issue cancelled and charged off by order of city council approved May 8, 1880, . . . . .	150,000 00	1,200,000 00
		\$4,688,100 00
Less assets, sinking fund, . . . . .	\$92,356 40	
Less assets, stocks, notes receivable, and trust funds, . . . . .	110.865 45	203,221 85
Less value of \$1,350,000 of Port- land & Ogdensburg Railroad Mort- gage bonds of Nov. 1, 1871, issue, . . . Also value of 7,143 shares of stock of said company, . . . . .		
		<u>\$4,484,878 15</u>

\*Not passed through Auditor's accounts.

# Appropriations for the Financial Year 1880-81.

## AND AN ESTIMATE OF THE WAYS AND MEANS OF MEETING THE SAME.

By the ninth section of the ordinance respecting the office of Auditor of Accounts, he is required to lay before the City Council, annually, at such time as the council may direct, an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the ensuing year under the respective heads of Appropriations.

Such estimates were duly made and laid before the city council in May last; they were referred to the committee on estimates, by whom an order was reported which passed the city council.

The order was in substance as follows :

*Ordered,* That to defray the expenditures of the city of Portland for the financial year which commenced with the first day of April, 1880, and ends with the last day of March, 1881, the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated for the objects and purposes as explained in the Auditor's estimates for 1880-81, viz.:

### ADVERTISING.

For subscription to daily papers and the customary advertising therein,	\$1,000 00
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### CITY DEBT.

For the annual appropriation required by the ordinance to be applied to the "reduction of the city debt," not otherwise provided for,	36,591 00
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### CITY BUILDING.

For necessary expenses in the various city offices occupied by the several departments of the city, expense of cleaning and lighting hall; expenses, repairs, and alterations of building; cost of steam heating the city and county building, repairs on boiler and house, salary of engineer, assistants, janitors and incidentals,	9,000 00
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$46,591 00</u>
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*Amount brought forward,* \$46,591 00

## CEMETERIES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

For care and improvement of cemeteries and public grounds and promenades in the city; setting out and trimming trees in streets; with other expenses of burial grounds, . . . 2,500 00

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For all expenses of the city not included under other heads of appropriation, embracing, among other items, "Fourth of July" expenses, and other celebrations; of elections, legal expenses, travelling expenses of committees, not otherwise charged; music in streets, postages, telegrams, refreshments, etc.; also, payment authorized to Portland Institute and Public Library, with other sums ordered by the city council, . . . . . 20,000 00

## DISCOUNT ON TAXES.

For discount allowed to parties paying their taxes under the three per cent. discount ordinance, . . . . . 20,500 00

## DRAINS AND SEWERS.

For constructing of new common sewers and repairing old ones, new culverts for street drainage, and repairs of old ones, and for all other expenses connected therewith, also for drainage of Deering's Oaks and mill-pond, . . . 20,000 00

## DAMAGES ON STREETS.

For damages for land taken in laying out, widening or extending streets, or claims arising therefrom, . . . . . 300 00

## EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

For necessary improvement of grounds and fences, pay of superintendent and introduction of water, etc., under the direction of the trustees, . . . . . 3,000 00

## FOREST CITY CEMETERY.

For expenses of grading, labor on walks and paths, setting out trees and plants, repairs on fences, etc., pay of superintendent, and all other incidental expenses, . . . . . 150 00

*Amount carried forward,* \$113,041 00

*Amount brought forward,* \$113,041,00

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.—ORDINARY EXPENSES.**

For expenditures of fire department, excepting salaries of officers and members, including expenses of fire alarm telegraph and pay of superintendent, . . . . . 19,000 00

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.—SALARIES.**

For pay of officers and members of the fire department, excepting the salary of chief engineer and assistants, and including the pay to engineers and firemen of steamers, hook and ladder and hose companies, . . . . . 10,900 00

**GAS LIGHTS.**

For payment of gas, lighting, cleaning; for posts, lanterns, lamps, oils, and all other expenses of lighting the streets of the city . . . . . 21,000 00

**HARBOR.**

For keeping harbor clear of ice and other obstructions, . . . . . 300 00

**HEALTH.**

For necessary expenses, under the direction of Board of Health, and on account of back bay and incidental expenses of pest-house, . . . . . 1,200 00

**INTEREST.**

For interest on city debt, trust funds, and such temporary loans as may be required, . . . . . 134,812 00

**MILK STREET MARKET.**

For expenses in finishing up the house, drains, etc., . . . . . 1,500 00

**PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R. R.—Coupons for Int.**

For interest coupons on bonds issued in aid of Portland & Ogdensburg R. R., and due in September and January, . . . . . 72,000 00

**PORTLAND & ROCHESTER R. R.—Coupons for Int.**

For interest coupons on bonds issued in aid of Portland & Rochester R. R., and due in July and January, . . . . . 62,610 00

*Amount carried forward,* \$436,363 00

*Amount brought forward,* \$436,363 00

#### PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

For printing, binding and stationery, required  
by the city council and in the various city  
offices, . . . . . 2,750 00

#### POLICE SALARIES.

For payment of salaries of policemen, exclusive  
of the salaries of the marshal and deputies, . 27,000 00  
(All the fees received by the department, or  
that would accrue for service of warrants,  
witness fees, mittimus fees, and all other com-  
pensations received directly or indirectly,  
from whatever source, for services rendered  
in an official capacity, being paid into the  
office of the city treasurer in accordance with  
police regulations).

#### POLICE CONTINGENT.

For ordinary expenses of the police department  
and lock-up, furniture, bedding, badges, food  
and medicine furnished persons arrested, and  
other needful assistance, carriage hire for con-  
veyance of prisoners, trucking, burying dead  
animals, and other expenses of the depart-  
ment, (the city marshal paying his own  
horse-keeping,) . . . . . 700 00

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For the ordinary repairs, alterations, care of and  
fitting up the public buildings belonging to  
the city, except school houses and the new  
city building, . . . . . 3,000 00

#### RESERVED FUND.

Amount to be held in reserve till the close of  
the financial year, to be transferred to supply  
deficits in overdrawn appropriations, . . . 5,000 00

#### SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

For payment of the salaries of various city  
officers, and Judge of the Municipal Court, 27,000 00

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*Amount carried forward,* \$501,813 00

*Amount brought forward,* \$501,813 00

### STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND BRIDGES.

For the usual expense of paving, repairing and grading streets, laying sidewalks, and repairs on bridges, tending draws, building protection walls, etc., . . . . . 55,000 00

### SUPPORT OF POOR.

For gross expenditures to maintain and support the alms-house, Greely hospital, and city farm, and buildings in charge of the overseers; assistance to paupers, and outside relief to those poor persons who, not being paupers, are proper objects for such assistance, under the direction of the overseers of the poor, (based upon the following estimates :

Subsistence, . . . . .	
Fuel for house and distribution, . . . . .	
Labor on farm, . . . . .	
Clothing, bedding, etc., . . . . .	
Transportation of paupers, and support of, at insane hospital, . . . . .	
Salary of keeper and matron, . . . . .	
Repairs on buildings and fences, . . . . .	
Chaplain, salary of, and teachers, . . . . .	
Treasurer and Secretary, salary of,) . . . . .	
Gross amount required, . . . . .	22,000 00

### SCHOOLS.

For ordinary expenses of the public schools, salaries excepted, as per estimate of the school committee, . . . . . 19,037 00

### SCHOOL SALARIES.

For the payment of the salaries of the superintendent and teachers in the public schools, 61,730 00

### SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For salaries of teachers, assistants, stationery, &c., (to be expended by the school committee,) 1,000 00

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*Amount carried forward,* \$660,580 00

*Amount brought forward,* \$660,580 00

SCHOOL HOUSE LOT.—(MUNJOY.)

To purchase of lot of land for school-house on  
Munjoy, . . . . . 4,000 00

SCHOOL HOUSE.—(MUNJOY.)

For payments on contracts for building school  
house,—for heating and furnishing, fencing  
and grading grounds,—and architect's com-  
mission for plans, etc., . . . . . 20,000 00

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

For clothing and subsistence for boys sent from  
this city to that institution, at the rate of one  
dollar per week, . . . - . . . . . 1,200 00

TAXES.—STATE.

For this city's proportion of the State tax, as-  
sessed for 1880, . . . . . 147,274 43

TAXES.—COUNTY.

For this city's proportion of the county tax, as-  
sessed for 1880, . . . . . 32,954 84

WATER AND HYDRANTS.

For amount to Portland Water Company as per  
order of city council, and for purchase and  
setting of hydrants, under the direction of  
the committee on fire department, . . . 5,500 00

Estimated expenditures, . . . . . \$871,509 27

## WAYS AND MEANS, OR ESTIMATED INCOME.

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An estimate of the ways and means (*aside from taxation,*) of meeting the expenditures of the city of Portland, for the financial year 1880-81, commencing with the first day of April, 1880, and ending with the last day of March, 1881:

### CITY BUILDING.

Estimated receipts for use of new city hall, and from county's proportion of cost of steam heating, . . . . .	\$3,000 00
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### DRAINS AND SEWERS.

Estimated amount receivable from persons, for right to enter the city sewers, . . . . .	2,500 00
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### FEES.

Estimated amount receivable from fees of police department, municipal court, powder house, and all other sources, . . . . .	2,000 00
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### INTEREST.

Estimated amount receivable for interest on stocks and bonds, and on outstanding taxes collected, . . . . .	59,000 00
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### LICENSES.

Estimated receipts from licenses for circuses, theatres, exhibitions, etc., . . . . .	150 00
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### RENTS.

Estimated amount of rents, receivable for stores, market stalls, hay scales, and market hall, . . . . .	3,700 00
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### RAILROAD TAXES.

Estimated amount to be received from the State for railroad taxes, . . . . .	800 00
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### SCHOOLS.

Estimated amount to be received from the State for this city's proportion of school fund, etc., . . . . .	14,250 00
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### SUPPORT OF POOR.

Estimated amount to be received from Over- seers of the Poor for sale of products from the city farm, towns for the support of paupers, and all other sources of income, . . . . .	1,600 00
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Estimated Income, total, . . . . .	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; display: inline-block; width: 100%;">\$87,000 00</div>
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## RECAPITULATION.

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Estimated Expenditures, as stated on page 85,	\$871,509 27
Estimated Income, as per statement on page 86,	87,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance to be provided for by taxation or otherwise, -	\$784,509 27
To meet this requisition a gross tax was ordered and assessed to the amount of	819,882 23
Deduct for abatement and losses, - -	35,372 96
	<hr/>
Amount required, - - - -	<u><u>\$784,509 27</u></u>

## TRUST FUNDS.

### THE CLAPP FUND FOR POOR WIDOWS.

By the will of the HON. ASA CLAPP, the sum of \$4,000 was bequeathed to the City of Portland, in trust, the "interest thereof at six per cent., to be annually distributed on the first Monday of January, by the Mayor and Aldermen of said City, for the time being, or such other person or persons as said city may appoint, to the poor widows, inhabitants of said city, and such married women as, in consequence of the neglect or vices of their husbands, may at that season of the year be suffering the want of the common necessities of life."

In accordance with the above, the mayor and aldermen appointed the "Widow's Wood Society" to distribute said interest on the first Monday of January, 1881.

### THE CLAPP FUND FOR THE FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

By the same will, the sum of \$8,000 was also left to the City of Portland, in trust, "the interest thereof, at six per cent., to be paid to the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Female Orphan Asylum, of said Portland, in quarterly payments—to be applied by the managers of said Asylum according to their discretion, for the benefit of the children of that institution."

These trusts were accepted by the city in 1849.

By the will of the late WILLIAM MOULTON, Esq., the sum of one thousand dollars was bequeathed to the City of Portland, in trust, the interest thereof to be paid semi-annually to the managers of the "Widow's Wood Society," for the benefit of said society.

This trust was accepted by the city in June, 1869.

### THE BROWN MEMORIAL TRUST FUND.

BE IT KNOWN, that I, JOHN B. BROWN, of the City of Portland, in the County of Cumberland, and State of Maine, in memory of my deceased son, JAMES OLCOTT BROWN, and of his deep interest in the cause of education, and the general diffusion of its blessings and benefits, do by these presents, give and grant unto JACOB McLELLAN, *Mayor* of said city, HENRY P. LORD, *Treasurer*, of said city, and



JOSEPH C. NOYES, *Chairman of the School Committee of said city*, and to their several successors in said several offices, during their continuance therein, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, in five bonds of the State of Maine, numbered 2,760 to 2,764 inclusive, for one thousand dollars each, dated June 1, 1864, and payable in twenty-five years from date, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—*in trust* for the following sole objects and purposes:

*First.* To keep said sum invested as it now is, until the maturity and payment of said securities, and upon such maturity and payment to re-invest the same; and also from time to time, as the same shall accrue under the provisions of this declaration of trust, to invest any surplus of the income of said fund, in such National or State securities as they shall deem the most profitable and safe,—and to keep the same so invested and re-invested forever.

*Second.* To apply annually the annual income of said fund, or so much thereof as shall be therefore required, to the purchase of silver medals in all respects similar to the one deposited herewith with said Trustees, and to be called “THE BROWN MEMORIAL MEDAL,”—and to the establishment at Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, in the State of Maine, of four scholarships, to be called “THE BROWN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS,” as hereinafter provided, to wit:

In each of the years from eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and seventy-five, both inclusive, six medals shall be purchased; three of which shall be awarded by said Trustees, at the time of their graduation, to the three best scholars, of not less than one year's standing in said school graduating from the Boy's Department of the Portland High School,—and three to the three best scholars, of similar standing, graduating from the Girl's Department of said school.

In each of the years from eighteen hundred and seventy-six to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, both inclusive, eight medals shall be purchased,—four of which shall be awarded as hereinbefore provided, to the four best scholars in each department aforesaid of said Portland High School.

And in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and an-

nually in every year thereafter, ten medals shall be purchased,—five of which shall be awarded, as hereinbefore provided to the five best scholars in each department aforesaid of said Portland High School.

From the time of their establishment to and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, each of said scholarship shall be of the annual value of fifty dollars in money—and from and after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five each of said scholarships shall be of the annual value of seventy-five dollars in money,—until the principal of the trust fund shall amount to the sum of seven thousand and five hundred dollars,—from and after which time the whole income of said fund, after deducting the cost of the annual medals as hereinbefore provided, shall be annually applied to the four scholarships—making the annual value of each equal to one-fourth part in money of the annual income of said fund, less the cost of the annual medals aforesaid.

A scholarship shall be established in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six:—and at the close of the collegiate year at Bowdoin College aforesaid, in August of that year, and of every succeeding year, the annual value thereof shall be paid by said trustees to the best scholar in the then Freshman class at said college, who graduated at the Portland High School aforesaid, after having been a member thereof not less than one year.

Another scholarship shall be established in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and at the close of the collegiate year at Bowdoin College aforesaid, in August of that year, and of every succeeding year, the annual value thereof shall be paid by said trustees to the best scholar in the then Sophomore class at said college, who graduated at the Portland High school aforesaid, after having been a member thereof not less than one year.

Another scholarship shall be established in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and at the close of the collegiate year at Bowdoin College aforesaid, in August of that year, and of every succeeding year, the annual value thereof shall be paid by said trustees to the best scholar in the then Junior class at said college who graduated at the Portland High School aforesaid, after having been a member thereof not less than one year.

Another scholarship shall be established in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and at the close of the collegiate year at Bowdoin College aforesaid, in August of that year, and of every succeeding year, the annual value thereof shall be paid by said trustees to the best scholar in the then Senior class of said college who graduated at the Portland High School aforesaid, after having been a member thereof not less than one year.

Any surplus of income, not required for the purchase of medals, or for the payment of scholarships, shall be invested as before provided, and added to the principal, until the principal shall amount to the sum of seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

If in any year, before the fund shall have increased to the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, there should not be in any class a person entitled to the benefit of the scholarship thereto pertaining, the amount thereof shall be invested as before provided, and added to the principal of this fund.

And if in any year after the fund shall have increased to the sum of seven thousand and five hundred dollars, there should not be in any class a person entitled to the benefit of the scholarship thereto pertaining the amount thereof shall be applied by said trustees to the founding, or to the increasing of a library for the Portland High School, as aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, the said JOHN B. BROWN, have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal; and the said Jacob McLellan, Mayor of the City of Portland, and Henry P. Lord, Treasurer of the City of Portland, and Joseph C. Noyes, Chairman of the School Committee of the City of Portland, in testimony of their acceptance of said Trusts, have hereunto subscribed their names, the first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JOHN B. BROWN, [SEAL.]

Witness,—JOHN RAND.

JACOB McLELLAN, *Mayor of the City of Portland.*

HENRY P. LORD, *Treasurer of the City of Portland.*

JOSEPH C. NOYES, *Chairman of the School Committee of the City of Portland.*

# Atlantic & St Lawrence Railroad Company.

## *Report of the Commissioners of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence R. R. Sinking Fund, July 31, 1880.*

*To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Portland and to the Directors  
of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Company :*

The Commissioners of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad Sinking Fund, established by the Act of the Legislature of Maine of March 3, 1868, for the purpose of providing for the balance of the Company's obligations to the City of Portland, present their annual report of the amount and investment of the Fund at the close of the year, July 31, 1880.

The following is a statement of the increase of the Fund from the beginning, by annual contributions and by interest, and of its present amount:

YEARS.	PRINCIPAL.	INTEREST.
1869.....	\$ 4,162.50.....	\$ 33.00
1870.....	9,196.88.....	180.43
1871.....	25,000.00.....	2,712.51
1872.....	25,000.00.....	954.89
1873.....	25,000.00.....	4,637.33
1874.....	25,000.00.....	6,082.08
1875.....	25,000.00.....	7,800.11
1876.....	25,000.00.....	8,949.87
1877.....	25,000.00.....	11,046.19
1878.....	25,000.00.....	13,214.59
1879.....	25,000.00.....	18,625.88
1880.....	25,000.00.....	18,529.21
	<hr/> \$263,359.38	<hr/> 92,766.09
		263,359.38
		<hr/> \$356,125.47
Less debit balance of premium account,		7,496.10
Total fund,		<hr/> \$348,629.37

The investments are as follows:

Mortgages,.....	\$ 22,155.00
Real Estate,.....	16,500.00
County Bonds,.....	4,000.00
City of Portland Bonds,.....	284,500.00
United States Bonds,.....	10,000.00
Cash,.....	2,974.37
Bills Receivable,.....	8,500.00
	<hr/> \$348,629.37

Under the Act establishing the Fund, the Treasurer of the City of Portland is *ex officio* Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, and is the custodian of all the securities and uninvested moneys.

CHAS. E. BARRETT. }  
S. E. SPRING. } *Commissioners.*

Portland, July 31, 1880.

# VALUATION

OF

## ESTATES AND TAXES ASSESSED,

FROM EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FIFTY TO EIGHTEEN HUNDRED  
EIGHTY, INCLUSIVE.

	Valuation.	Increase.	Decrease.	Taxes.	Increase.	Decrease.
1850	\$13,364,238			\$91,741 31		
1851	15,694,247	\$2,330,009		100,738 15	\$8,996 84	
1852	16,467,703	773,456		114,118 44	13,380 29	
1853	17,755,612	1,287,909		129,937 33	15,518 89	
1854	18,962,514	1,206,902		126,711 59		\$3,225 74
1855	20,502,763	1,540,249		148,735 74	22,024 15	
1856	21,143,171	640,408		187,518 16	38,782 42	
1857	22,375,729	1,230,558		184,983 83		2,534 43
1858	22,240,290		\$133,439	197,471 90	12,488 07	
1859	22,159,800		80,490	205,165 50	7,693 60	
1860	22,072,500		87,300	244,888 60	39,732 10	
1861	23,482,900	1,410,400		274,353 06	29,464 46	
1862	23,306,700		176,200	320,919 95	46,566 89	
1863	25,111,294	1,804,594		369,599 33	48,670 38	
1864	26,951,939	1,842,735		573,685 93	203,486 60	
1865	28,021,570	1,067,631		805,285 96	232,290 03	
1866	29,004,115	982,545		741,568 05		63,717 91
1867	28,313,845		690,270	715,853 20		25,714 85
1868	28,572,478	258,633		737,525 95	21,672 75	
1869	28,881,239	308,761		710,815 49		26,710 46
1870	28,953,715	72,476		775,641 59	64,826 10	
1871	28,924,350		29,365	746,946 75		28,694 84
1872	28,682,110		242,240	768,882 46	21,935 71	
1873	29,821,012	1,138,902		769,696 30	723 84	
1874	30,723,936	902,924		792,710 40	23,104 10	
1875	31,042,501	318,565		786,458 27		6,252 13
1876	30,660,355		382,146	791,876 87	5,418 60	
1877	30,892,845	232,491		798,277 12	6,400 25	
1878	30,671,154		221,691	807,806 42	9,529 30	
1879	30,184,928		486,226	780,210 20		27,596 22
1880	31,153,656	968,728		810,882 23	39,672 03	

Number of polls returned this year, 8,488.

## STATE TAX.

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The STATE TAX assessed for 1881, is \$1,063,509.91.

Portion to be paid by the City of Portland, \$137,054.20.

The State tax paid by the City of Portland from 1850 to 1881, inclusive, is as follows:

1850,	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$ 12,208 36
1851, to 1859, inclusive,	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,650 65
1860,	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,374 94
1861,	.	.	.	.	.	.	34,208 07
1862,	.	.	.	.	.	.	54,707 44
1863,	.	.	.	.	.	.	65,640 44
1864,	.	.	.	.	.	.	174,970 44
1865,	.	.	.	.	.	.	328,032 44
1866,	.	.	.	.	.	.	164,037 41
1867,	.	.	.	.	.	.	107,238 44
1868,	.	.	.	.	.	.	89,372 44
1869,	.	.	.	.	.	.	125,104 44
1870,	.	.	.	.	.	.	176,713 68
1871,	.	.	.	.	.	.	147,274 42
1872,	.	.	.	.	.	.	169,353 87
1873,	.	.	.	.	.	.	147,274 42
1874,	.	.	.	.	.	.	147,274 42
1875,	.	.	.	.	.	.	117,835 27
1876,	.	.	.	.	.	.	110,475 35
1877,	.	.	.	.	.	.	88,395 91
1878,	.	.	.	.	.	.	117,835 17
1879,	.	.	.	.	.	.	117,835 17
1880,	.	.	.	.	.	.	147,274 43
1881,	.	.	.	.	.	.	137,054 20

## COUNTY TAX FOR 1881.

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The following is the County tax assessed upon the several towns in Cumberland County for 1881 :

Portland,	-	-	\$36,589 74
Baldwin,	-	-	376 59
Bridgton,	-	-	1,328 68
Brunswick,	-	-	3,229 66
Cape Elizabeth,	-	-	2,251 79
Casco,	-	-	320 11
Cumberland,	-	-	670 90
Deering,	-	-	3,111 85
Falmouth,	-	-	926 26
Freeport,	-	-	1,179 17
Gray,	-	-	689 72
Gorham,	-	-	1,683 97
Harpswell,	-	-	602 81
Harrison,	-	-	381 59
Naples,	-	-	293 26
New Gloucester,	-	-	986 73
North Yarmouth,	-	-	448 92
Otisfield,	-	-	316 05
Pownal,	-	-	366 07
Raymond,	-	-	274 82
Scarborough,	-	-	940 62
Sebago,	-	-	221 16
Standish,	-	-	749 44
Westbrook,	-	-	1,839 94
Windham,	-	-	989 13
Yarmouth,	-	-	1,231 02

Making a total of \$62,000, as the County tax levied on the above towns by the County Commissioners for the present year.

The total number of polls in the county is 21,530, and the total value of estates \$51,530,510.

## COUNTY TAX—1881.

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The County tax assessed for 1881 by the County Commissioners of the County of Cumberland, is \$62,000.

This City's proportion of the same is \$36,589.74.

## T A X E S .

The following statement will show the amount assessed on the polls, and on the real and personal estates of the city of Portland for the several past years, together with the purposes for which they were severally assessed :

### 1870.

Taxes raised from real estate,	\$444,009 80
“ “ “ personal estate,	308,786 79
“ “ “ 7,615 polls, at three dollars each,	22,845 00
Total,	<u>\$775,641 59</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$176,713 68
“ “ “ “ County tax,	40,278 64
City tax,	526,890 00
Overlayings,	31,759 27
Total,	<u><u>\$775,641 59</u></u>

### 1871.

Tax raised from real estate,	\$433,837 50
“ “ “ personal estate,	289,271 25
“ “ “ 7,946 polls at three dollars each,	23,838 00
Total,	<u>\$746,946 75</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$147,274 42
“ “ “ “ County tax,	44,225 41
City tax,	533,230 00
Overlayings,	22,216 92
Total,	<u><u>\$746,946 75</u></u>

### 1872.

Tax raised from real estate,	\$454,191 40
“ “ “ personal estate,	291,546 06
“ “ “ 7,715 polls at three dollars each,	23,145 00
Total,	<u>\$768,882 46</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax.	\$169,353 87
“ “ “ “ County tax,	28,349 62
City tax,	549,505 00
Overlayings,	21,673 97
Total,	<u><u>\$768,882 46</u></u>



**1873.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$444,382 50
“ “ “ personal estate,	301,142 80
“ “ “ 8,027 polls, at three dollars each,	24,081 00
Total,	<u>\$769,606 30</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$147,274 42
“ “ “ “ County tax,	34,019 23
City tax,	552,575 00
Overlayings,	35,737 65
Total,	<u>\$769,606 30</u>

**1874.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$453,530 00
“ “ “ personal estate,	314,568 00
“ “ “ 8,204 polls, at three dollars each,	24,612 40
Total,	<u>\$792,710 40</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$147,274 42
“ “ “ “ County tax,	34,019 23
City tax,	575,910 00
Overlayings,	35,506 75
Total,	<u>\$792,710 40</u>

**1875.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$451,370 85
“ “ “ personal estate,	309,170 42
“ “ “ 8,639 polls, at three dollars each,	25,917 00
Total,	<u>\$786,458 27</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$117,835 27
“ “ “ “ County tax,	40,823 66
City tax,	595,325 00
Overlayings,	32,474 34
Total,	<u>\$786,458 27</u>

**1876.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$467,712 50
“ “ “ personal estate,	298,796 37
“ “ “ 8,456 polls, at three dollars each,	25,368 00
Total,	<u>\$791,876 87</u>

For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$110,475 35
“ “ “ “ County tax,	40,744 05
City tax,	613,277 00
Overlayings,	27,380 47
Total,	<u>\$791,876 87</u>

**1877.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$476,680 00
“ “ “ personal estate,	295,641 12
“ “ “ 8,652 polls at three dollars each,	25,956 00
Total,	<u>\$798,277 12</u>

For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$88,395 91
“ “ “ “ County tax,	46,494 31
City tax,	625,674 00
Overlayings,	37,712 90
Total,	<u>\$798,277 12</u>

**1878.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$489,926 40
“ “ “ personal estate,	292,188 02
“ “ “ 8,564 polls, at three dollars each,	25,692 00
Total,	<u>\$807,806 42</u>

For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$117,835 17
“ “ “ “ County tax,	38,554 82
City tax,	618,072 54
Overlayings,	33,343 89
Total,	<u>\$807,806 42</u>


**1879.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$495,645 00
“ “ “ personal estate,	258,978 20
“ “ “ 8,529 polls, at three dollars each,	25,587 00
Total,	<u>\$780,210 20</u>

For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$117,835 17
“ “ “ “ County tax,	19,885 85
City tax,	610,766 00
Overlayings,	31,723 18
Total,	<u>\$780,210 20</u>

**1880.**

Tax raised from real estate,	\$504,318 60
“ “ “ personal estate,	290,099 63
“ “ “ 8,488 polls at three dollars each,	25,464 00
Total,	<u>\$819,882 23</u>
For the City's proportion of State tax,	\$147,274 43
“ “ County's “ “ County tax,	32,954 84
City tax,	604,280 00
Overlayings,	35,372 96
Total,	<u>\$819,882 23</u>

 See page 93, for taxes from 1850 to 1880, inclusive.

# ASSESSORS' VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

The valuation of the real and personal estates of the city of Portland, for the year 1870, and subsequent years, is as follows:

*1870.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$17,077,300 00
"    " personal estate,	11,876,415 00
Total,	<u>\$28,953,715 00</u>

Rate of taxation twenty-six dollars on one thousand.

*1871.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$17,353,500 00
"    " personal estate,	11,570,850 00
Total,	<u>\$28,924,350 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1872.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$17,468,900 00
"    " personal estate,	11,213,210 00
Total,	<u>\$28,682,110 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-six dollars on one thousand.

*1873.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$17,775,300 00
"    " personal estate,	12,045,712 00
Total,	<u>\$29,821,012 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1874.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$18,141,200 00
"    " personal estate,	12,582,736 00
Total,	<u>\$30,723,936 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1875.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$18,423,300 00
"    " personal estate,	12,619,201 00
Total,	<u>\$31,042,501 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-four and a half dollars on one thousand.

*1876.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$18,708,500 00
“ “ personal estate,	11,951,855 00
Total,	<u>\$30,360,355 00</u>

Rate of taxation twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1877.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$19,067,200 00
“ “ personal estate,	11,825,645 00
Total,	<u>\$30,892,845 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1878.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$19,212,800 00
“ “ personal estate,	11,458,354 00
Total,	<u>\$30,671,154 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents on one thousand.

*1879.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$19,825,800 00
“ “ personal estate,	10,359,128 00
Total,	<u>\$30,184,928 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars on one thousand.

*1880.*

Valuation of real estate,	\$19,777,200 00
“ “ personal estate,	11,376,456 00
Total,	<u>\$31,153,656 00</u>

Rate of taxation, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents on one thousand.

See page 93 for valuation of former years, from 1850 to 1880, inclusive.

## POPULATION.

The population of this city, as by U. S. census, taken this year, is set down as 33,810.

AN ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY  
OF THE  
CITY OF PORTLAND,  
MARCH 31, 1881.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Notes receivable, . . . . .	\$12,865 45
Seventeen Hundred Shares in the stock of the Portland Gas Light Co., at their par value of \$50 per share, . . . . .	85,000 00
7,143 shares Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad stock, par value, \$714,300 00.	

LAND AND BUILDINGS.

According to the following valuation:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AND LOCATION.	VALUE.
Interest of city in New City Buildings, corner of Congress and Myrtle streets, . . . . .	\$200,000 00
New two story Brick Engine and Dwelling House and stores, east corner of Market and Congress streets, and land adjoining on Congress street, containing in all about 9,000 square feet, . . . . .	19,000 00
Two story Brick Engine House, stable and land, 30 by 50 feet, west side Brackett street, 1,500 square feet, . . . . .	4,000 00
Two story Frame House and land west side Brackett street, containing about 2,000 square feet, . . . . .	2,500 00
Three story Brick Engine House and land, 23 by 51 feet, north, side Congress street, near Oak street, 1,173 square feet, . . . . .	3,200 00
Two story Brick Engine House and Ward Room and land on Congress street, next north-east of the observatory, contain- ing 6,776 square feet, . . . . .	10,000 00
Three story Brick School House and land, rear First Parish Church and south side of Cumberland street, and passage way from Congress street, 37,749 square feet, (High School,) . . . . .	45,000 00
New three story Brick School House and land, including funeral lane, south side Congress street, containing about 38,500 square feet more or less, (North School,) . . . . .	100,000 00
One story Brick School House and land, east side of Casco street, 60 by 105 feet, 6,030 square feet, . . . . .	4,800 00
Two story Brick School House and land, on Monument street, 67 by 140 feet, 9,940 square feet, . . . . .	7,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$395,500 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$395,500 00
Three story Brick School House and land, west side Chestnut street, 84 by 112 feet, 9,408 square feet.	15,700 00
Three story Brick School House and land, west side Centre St., averaging about 96 by 170 feet, 16,320 square feet,	21,500 00
One story Brick School House and land, north side Spring St., 57 by 151 feet, 8,607 square feet,	7,000 00
Two story Granite and Brick Engine House, and land, north side of Spring street, near State street, 50 by 79 feet, 4,740 square feet,	12,000 00
Two story Brick School House and land, west side of Park St., 90 by 210 feet, 18,900 square feet,	21,400 00
One story Brick School House and land, east side of Walnut street, 125 by 57 feet, 7,125 square feet,	4,500 00
Three story Brick School House and land, east side Brackett street, 62½ by 249 feet, containing about 15,560 square feet,	17,000 00
Two story Brick School House and land, Lowell street, 100 by 114 feet, 11,400 square feet,	4,500 00
Two story Brick School House and land, east side Vaughan St., 75 by 130 feet, 9,800 square feet,	5,800 00
Two one and a half story Frame Houses, Peak's Island and Long Island, 1,000, 1,200,	2,200 00
Brick School House and Land, Peak's Island,	6,000 00
Market Hall, Stores and Market House and land, 16,705 square feet, more or less, junction of Congress and Middle streets,	34,000 00
Two story building, Mariner's spring and land, corner South and Spring street, 22 by 88 feet, 1,936 square feet,	6,000 00
Hay scales and land, west side Green street, containing 15,000 square feet,	5,000 00
Hose House and land, west side of South street, 20 by 115 feet, 2,322 square feet,	4,000 00
Stable, shed and land. foot of Hanover street, 250 feet front, and flats to the channel,	4,200 00
City Alms House and city farm, 56 acres, more or less, with buildings connected,	50,000 00
Lincoln Park, bounded by Congress, Federal, Pearl and Franklin streets, containing 108,428½ square feet, or about 2½ acres,	65,000 00
Market Lot, bounded by Market, Fore, Milk and Silver streets, containing 24,359 square feet,	30,000 00
Wooden Market House on lot,	6,465 00
Land on Washington and North streets,	3,000 00
Land on Myrtle street, adjoining city building lot, containing about 2,000 square feet,	1,000 00
Vacant land, thirty-one acres south side Congress street, near Cumberland and Oxford canal, (with barn),	12,400 00
Twenty-four acres foot of Bramhall's hill, and Powder Magazine,	8,400 00
Three acres in Eastern Promenade, to shore,	2,700 00
Three acres south side Congress street, to Arsenal,	900 00
About 500 square feet, corner of Lafayette and Quebec streets,	50 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$746,215 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$746,215 00
Vacant land, about 3,320 square feet, corner of Washington street and Eastern Promenade, . . . . .	200 00
Passage-way between Atlantic and St. Lawrence streets, . . . . .	200 00
Brick stable in Ward No. 3, near steamer Casco's house, . . . . .	2,000 00
Ward room and land, India street, lot 4,481 square feet, . . . . .	9,900 00
Small stable rear of city building, . . . . .	100 00
Land of Lucy Todd and others, adjoining Market Hall, westerly junction Congress and Middle streets, . . . . .	2,000 00
Land and small house on Poplar street, of Bernard Daley, . . . . .	500 00
School house lot, corner Pine and West streets, containing 8,825 square feet, . . . . .	8,550 00
Brick school house on Pine street lot, finished, . . . . .	32,375 00
Deering's Oaks, corner Portland and Grove streets, containing about 50 acres, . . . . .	10,500 00
Brick Powder House, and old arsenal building, . . . . .	730 00
School house lot (Munjoy), . . . . .	3,636 00
Brick school house (Munjoy) North street, unfinished, . . . . .	9,796 00
	<hr/>
	\$826,702 00
Less land sold Geo. P. Wescott, D. W. Clark & Co., and others, . . . . .	4,639 00
	<hr/>
	\$822,063 00

CEMETERIES.—Seven acres, Eastern Cemetery, corner of Congress and Mountfort streets.

Fifteen acres, Western Cemetery, corner of Danforth and Vaughan streets,  
 Sixty acres flats and uplands, Forest City Cemetery, Cape Elizabeth, less  
 16 71-100 acres and 11 6-10 acres, sold D. W. Clark & Co., approved June  
 10, 1879.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.—The area of the Cemetery, and cost of same, is as follows, with the names of parties from whom the land was purchased :

NAMES.	ACRES.	COST.
Oliver Buckley, Feb. 28, 1852,	28.33 {	\$3,333 00
Oliver Buckley, Feb. 28, 1852, passage way,	.83 }	
William Stevens, Feb. 28, 1852,	26.21	1,966 00
Oliver Buckley, June 3, 1866,	.036	10 00
H. B. & H. M. Hart, April 9, 1857,	.0203	1 00
Jane Strayton, June 9, 1869,	3.886	1,000 00
E. B. Fobes, June 10, 1869,	.512	75 28
Stevens' heirs, Nov. 1, 1869,	51.327	8,982 22
G. M. Stevens, Nov. 1, 1869,	11.903	2,086 52
Storer Libby & als., Nov. 20, 1871,	44.138	11,050 00
Storer Libby & als., Nov. 20, 1871,	11.5	2,875 00
E. B. Howard, May 11, 1876,	13.25	1,325 00
Charles W. Goddard, (trustee), April 28, 1880,	2.05	1,000 00
E. P. Chase, June 12, 1880,	14.30	4,700 00
F. G. Stevens, July 29, 1880,	.0103	45 50
	<hr/>	
Total,	208.3226	\$38,449 52



By the above it will be seen that the Cemetery contains more than 208 acres. The portion laid out in lots, ponds, &c., is as follows :

Area occupied by ponds and avenues around them,	6.58 acres.
Area occupied by passage way from plains road,	.83
Area occupied by lots and avenues,	69.30
Total,	<hr/> 70.77 acres.

There are in the Cemetery proper six miles of avenues, seventeen feet in width ; two miles ten feet in width ; seventeen miles of paths three feet in width. There are 4,405 lots in the Cemetery, and 2,811 lot holders.

#### CITY CIVIL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

List of instruments, furniture, etc., belonging to the City of Portland, in charge of the City Civil Engineer, are enumerated in his report.

#### OTHER CITY PROPERTY.

FURNITURE in the various rooms and offices in City Government House.

CEMETERIES—One City Receiving Tomb in Eastern Cemetery.

Dead House in Eastern Cemetery.

One City Receiving Tomb in Evergreen Cemetery.

Funeral cars and harnesses, shovels, spades, tools, etc., in Forest City and

Evergreen Cemeteries, are under the charge of the Superintendents.

HAY SCALES, in charge of the Weigher of Hay.

PLATFORM SCALES, in charge of the City Weigher.

STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, in charge of City Sealer.

LAMPS, four hundred and fifty one gas lamps and posts in use, and ninety-seven naphtha and oil lamps on Washington and other streets, and seven on Peak's Island. The average cost, yearly, of maintaining gas lights in the streets the past year being about \$38, and of oil lamps about \$23.

# RECAPITULATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

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STOCKS AND BONDS, . . . . .	\$ 85,000 00
REAL ESTATE, . . . . .	822,063 00
NOTES RECEIVABLE, . . . . .	12,865 45
7,143 SHARES P. & O. RAILROAD STOCK, par value \$100. per share.	
1,350 MORTGAGE BONDS P. & O. RAIL- road, dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1901,—of \$1000. each. . . . .	
Total, . . . . .	<u>919,928 45</u>

THE MUNICIPAL FUNDED DEBT of the city, after deducting such portion as is already provided for, amounts to \$1,916,378 15, *as per statement on page 75*, and the above table shows that the city hold, in its corporate capacity, *real estate*, within the sum of \$1,129,378 15, sufficient for the payment of the funded debt.

## WARD LINES.

---

The revision of Ward Lines, adopted by the city council February 19, 1872, fixes the boundaries of the several Wards as follows, viz :

WARD NO. 1.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of Waterville street, thence on such line to the centre of Monument street, thence on such line to the centre of Mountfort street, thence on such line across Congress street to the centre of Washington street, thence through the centre of Washington street and Back Cove bridge to the channel of Back Cove ; comprising all the city territory north and east of this line,

WARD NO. 2.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of India street, thence through the centre of India street to Congress street, thence through the centre of Congress street to Locust street, thence through the centre of Locust street to Cumberland street, thence through the centre of Cumberland street to Boyd street, thence through the centre of Boyd street at the channel of Back Cove : comprising all the territory between this line and the before-mentioned line of Ward one.

WARD NO. 3.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of Market street, thence through the centre of Market street to Congress street, thence through the centre of Congress street to a line parallel with the south-west line of the lot of land on which the City and County building stands, thence on the south-west and north-west lines of said lot to Myrtle street, thence through the centre of Myrtle street to the channel of Back Cove ; comprising all the territory between this line and the before mentioned line of Ward two.

WARD NO. 4.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of Maple street, thence through the centre of Maple street to Pleasant street, thence

through the centre of Pleasant street to Oak street, thence through the centre of Oak street to Congress street, thence through the centre of Congress street to Casco street, thence through the centre of Casco street to Cumberland street, thence through the centre of Cumberland street to Hanover street, thence through the centre of Hanover street to the channel of Back Cove: comprising all the territory between this line and the before-mentioned line of Ward three.

WARD NO. 5.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of Park street, thence through the centre of Park street to Congress street, thence through the centre of Congress street to State street, thence through the centre of State street across Portland street to the creek that divides Portland from Deering; comprising all the territory between this line and the before-mentioned line of Ward four.

WARD NO. 6.—Commencing at the harbor, at a point parallel with the line of the centre of Clark street, thence through the centre of Clark street to Pine street, across Pine street to West street, thence through the centre of West street to Carlton street, thence through the centre of Carlton street to Congress street, thence through the centre of Congress street to Grove street, thence through the centre of Grove street to the line dividing Portland from Deering; comprising all the territory between this line and the before-mentioned line of Ward five.

WARD NO. 7.—Comprising all the territory south-west of the before-mentioned line of Ward six.

The equalization of the Wards, Feb. 19, 1872, gives the number of voters in each, at the time these Ward lines were established, as follows, viz:

Ward 1, . . .	892	Ward 5, . . .	946
Ward 2, . . .	912	Ward 6, . . .	897
Ward 3, . . .	949	Ward 7, . . .	870
Ward 4, . . .	948		

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REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY TREASURER.

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Dr. City of Portland, in account current from April 1, 1880, to

1881. Mar. 31.	To cash paid on Mayor's orders and charged to the following appropriations, viz:	
	1 Abatements, . . . . .	\$ 1,012 73
	2 Advertising, . . . . .	945 95
	3 City Notes, . . . . .	96,000 00
	4 City Building, . . . . .	10,145 59
	5 Contingent, . . . . .	9,797 74
	6 Cemeteries and Public Grounds, . . . . .	2,652 29
	7 Drains and Sewers, . . . . .	20,465 37
	8 Discount on Taxes, . . . . .	20,293 98
	9 Evergreen Cemetery, . . . . .	20,921 30
	10 Forest City Cemetery, . . . . .	209 25
	11 Fire Department, . . . . .	18,255 12
	12 Fire Department,—Salaries, . . . . .	10,626 50
	13 Gas Lights, . . . . .	19,517 29
	14 Harbor, . . . . .	50 00
	15 Health, . . . . .	602 03
	16 Interest, . . . . .	130,607 85
	17 Liquor Agency, . . . . .	27,123 83
	18 Milk Street Market, . . . . .	6,465 16
	19 Overlayings and Abatements, . . . . .	1,122 13
	20 P. & O. Railroad, coupons in aid, . . . . .	73,710 00
	21 P. & R. Railroad, coupons in aid, . . . . .	62,340 00
	22 Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1,754 84
	23 Police Contingent, . . . . .	638 96
	24 Police Salaries, . . . . .	26,178 00
	25 Public Buildings, . . . . .	2,353 64
	26 Salaries, . . . . .	26,304 25
	27 Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, . . . . .	63,273 37
	28 Support of Poor, . . . . .	21,789 13
	29 Schools, . . . . .	19,047 34
	30 School Salaries, . . . . .	59,643 75
	31 School for the Deaf, . . . . .	2,020 89
	32 School House Lot, (Munjoy,) . . . . .	3,636 00
	33 School House, (Munjoy,) . . . . .	9,796 00
	34 State Reform School, . . . . .	1,127 27
	35 State Pensions, . . . . .	1,278 00
	36 Taxes,—County, . . . . .	24,885 85
	37 Taxes,—State, . . . . .	123,390 37
	38 Water and Hydrants, . . . . .	5,541 12
	Total of Mayor's orders, . . . . .	\$925,522 89
	Investment in \$67,000. of city bonds, by direction of Committee on Reduction of City Debt, . . . . .	75,120 03
	Balance to new account, . . . . .	145,179 42
		<u>\$1,145,822 34</u>

Mar. 31, 1881, with H. W. Hersey, Treasurer and Collector, Cr.

1881.	By cash received and credited to the	
Mar. 31.	following accounts, viz:	
	1 Cemeteries and Public Grounds, . . .	\$ 95 12
	2 City Building, . . . . .	3,033 08
	3 Contingent, . . . . .	1,717 00
	4 Drains and Sewers, . . . . .	3,440 39
	5 Dog Licenses, . . . . .	279 00
	6 Evergreen Cemetery, . . . . .	11,884 28
	7 Evergreen Fund, . . . . .	2,474 12
	8 Fire Department, . . . . .	41 10
	9 Forest City Cemetery, . . . . .	132 00
	10 Fees and Fines, . . . . .	3,285 58
	11 Interest, . . . . .	61,828 08
	12 Investments of Sinking Fund, . . .	4,500 00
	13 Land Sold, . . . . .	2,567 89
	14 Licenses, . . . . .	46 00
	15 Liquor Agency, . . . . .	26,850 00
	16 Notes Receivable, . . . . .	850 00
	17 Overlayings and Abatements, . . .	748 02
	18 Rents, . . . . .	3,423 75
	19 Railroad and Telegraph Tax, . . .	656 32
	20 Schools, . . . . .	15,773 30
	21 School for the Deaf, . . . . .	1,380 00
	22 Sinking Fund, . . . . .	5,472 67
	23 State Pensions, . . . . .	1,278 00
	24 Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges, . .	6,822 94
	25 Support of Poor, . . . . .	2,057 28
	26 Taxes 1880, under disc't, \$676,672 56	
	" 1880, after discount, 45,615 83	
	" 1879, and previous yrs. 88,003 24	
		<hr/> 810,291 63
		\$970,927 55
	Balance cash on hand April 1, 1880,	174,894 79
		<hr/> 1,145,822 34
1881.		
April 1.	By balance of account, this date,	145,179 42

CITY OF PORTLAND,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1881.

H. W. HERSEY, *Treasurer and Collector.*

## CITY OF PORTLAND.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 2, 1881.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:— I have the honor to submit herewith my account as Treasurer and Collector, for the financial year ending March 31, 1881.

Your obedient servant,

H. W. HERSEY, *Treasurer and Collector.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, May 2, 1881.

Read and referred to Committee on Accounts.

Attest:

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, May 2, 1881.

Read and referred in concurrence.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*

## CITY OF PORTLAND.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 6, 1881.

The "Joint Standing Committee on Accounts," to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer and Collector for the financial year ending March 31, 1881, beg leave to

## REPORT.

That we have examined the same and find the accounts correctly vouched and properly stated.

The balance of cash in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the year. was \$145,179 42.

CHAS. J. CHAPMAN,	} Committee
SYLVESTER MARR,	
JAMES F. HAWKES,	
	on
	Accounts.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, June 6, 1881.

Read and accepted.

Attest:

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, June 6, 1881.

Read and concurred.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SCHOOL COMMITTEE,  
TO THE  
CITY OF PORTLAND,  
MARCH 7, 1881.



PORTLAND, MAINE:  
FORD & RICH, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,  
CORNER OF EXCHANGE AND FORE STREETS.  
1881.

CITY OF PORTLAND.

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IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest : H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk*.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Received and ordered printed in concurrence.

Attest : L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk*.

# REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

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The school committee, in submitting their annual report on the condition of the public schools, recognize with satisfaction an increased interest on the part of the public in the growth of our school system. This is apparent, both in the communications which appear from time to time in the public press and in the private intercourse of parents with teachers and members of the committee.

So far from deprecating criticism of school-work and management, the committee believe that free and candid discussion of all matters pertaining to the welfare of the schools must lead to beneficial results. Of course a criticism to be useful must be based upon a knowledge of the subject sufficiently large to give value to the views which are offered. That such is not always the case in those which are directed towards the public schools is no matter of surprise, and is only another illustration of the fact that those who are most inclined to criticise are often least fitted for the task.

To those who have watched the growth of our schools during the last decade, it must be apparent that the general features of the system have undergone great modifications, which have affected the methods of instruction as well as the details of school work. These changes are not peculiar to the Portland schools, but are simply the outgrowth of a wide-spread movement for the improvement of public schools, which took its impulse more than forty years ago from Horace Mann, who returned from his tour of inspection of the schools of Germany deeply impressed with the superiority of the Prussian system, and as secretary of the board of education of Massachusetts attempted to introduce into the schools of that

State many of the best features of the German schools. The movement thus inaugurated has been constantly gaining fresh strength, and has drawn to its support many of the best minds in this country, whose contributions to the discussion of educational questions have been marked features of the intellectual activity of our day. The practical result of the movement is to be seen in the broader views of elementary education which everywhere prevail, and in the scientific character of many of its processes. It has taught us to recognize that education is a science based upon the laws of development of the human mind, and that teaching is an art, which cannot be successfully practiced without a knowledge of the principles which underlie its theory. A reference to some of the changes wrought in our own schools may serve to illustrate the merits of the system and lead to a better understanding of the aims and views of the committee.

The changes in our primary schools specially merit attention, as we believe that not only has the quality of instruction in these schools been greatly improved, but that the methods employed give evidence of a better acquaintance on the part of the teachers with the philosophy of education and with its higher aims and purposes. Especially is this seen in the teaching of the younger children with its skilful adaptation of means to their peculiar needs and condition. All unnecessary restraints upon childish activities in the school room are now removed, and reliance is chiefly placed upon the child's curiosity and desire for knowledge as a means of progress. Regard is also had to the teachings of psychology as to the natural order of development of the faculties, which prescribe that habits of accurate observation shall be first cultivated before large demands are made upon the reasoning powers, and that the concrete shall precede the abstract in the early stages of instruction. Objective teaching thus becomes an essential feature of school work, and is made available even in the teaching of numbers, whose simpler relations are skilfully illustrated and developed by means of objects.

The old method of teaching to read by using the names of letters and combining them into meaningless syllables, has been abandoned. In place of it the word is first taught as

the unit of language, and special emphasis is given to the phonetic elements of its structure. From the use of words as symbols of objects, the child is gradually led to see how they serve as representatives of mental images and to appreciate the higher functions of language as a vehicle of thought. The necessity of a clear understanding of the meaning of words, in connection with their use, is thus made prominent, and progress in language is made to keep pace with the growth of the mental powers.

The inability of pupils in our public schools to speak and write correctly their own language has long been a marked defect of the system, and special effort has been made to remedy the evil. Commencing in the lowest classes of the primary schools, where the children are taught script letters, written exercises are daily features of school work throughout the whole course. The study of technical grammar has been reduced to narrow limits, as it is found to be a hindrance rather than an aid to the acquirement of language. We have attempted to make the correct use of language rather than the analysis of sentences the principal object of school work, and to substitute practical illustrations of the principles of grammar in place of abstract rules and definitions. A knowledge of the forms of speech is thus gained by daily practice, and constructive work in language lays the foundation for the study of its principles.

With a view to obtain better results in reading the committee have introduced into all grades of the primary and grammar schools supplementary reading matter, as they have found by past experience that nothing renders a class more listless than the constant reading of a book which has lost all freshness and interest. Much reading makes good readers. Practice here, as in any other art, makes perfect. The good results which have followed the introduction of supplementary reading into different classes, have satisfied the committee that the expenditure made for this purpose has been amply justified.

Any one who will visit our primary schools and see what pupils in the lower classes can now do in reading, writing and numbers, compared with what was done in the same schools

ten years ago, will be satisfied, we think, that the changes which have been introduced have been productive of good results.

The introduction of drawing and music into our public schools, exercises which consume on an average from one hour to one hour and forty minutes each per week, has been followed by results which have generally received so favorable recognition that little need be said in their favor. Few now are heard to object to them, and even these often withdraw the objection when the true meaning and scope of the exercises are explained. Free-hand drawing underlies so much that is valuable in industrial life, and leads up to so much more that enters into the highest culture, that the little time devoted to it would seem to be more than lost if given to something else; while the thorough practical knowledge of music acquired by the pupils of our public schools enriches in so many ways the individual and social aspects of life, that its possession might well be justified, had it even less educational value than its advocates claim for it.

To accomplish these changes in our own schools has been a matter of slow progress, requiring earnest and persistent effort. It has necessitated a gradual elimination of incompetent teachers and the selection of others to fill their places who recognize the high functions of their profession and the careful preparation and culture needed for successful work. The old idea that anyone was competent to take charge of the lower classes of a primary school has long since been abandoned, and it is now felt that no grade requires greater skill and talent on the part of its teachers than these classes.

The action of the committee in gradually raising the standard of qualifications required of candidates for teaching, and the preference shown by them for graduates of normal schools, have had a favorable effect. It is now generally understood that no person need expect permanent employment in our schools, who has not prepared herself carefully for her work and furnished proof of her fitness to discharge the duties of her profession.

Nothing has done so much for the improvement of our

primary schools as the establishment of the Normal Practice school on Spring street, which was started in 1878 in charge of Miss Sarah M. Taylor as principal. The character and quality of the work of the graduates of this school are the best proof of the value of the instruction they have received, and of the impulse which has been communicated to them by its principal. Our only regret is, that the course of study and practice in the school can not well be made two years instead of one, as is now the case. The influence of this school is not confined to its graduates, but has extended to other teachers in our schools, who have been led to adopt many of the best features of its system of instruction.

Our teachers have not been lacking in efforts to secure to themselves all the benefits possible from their position. The formation of the Teachers' Association, with its monthly meetings for the discussion of educational topics, and the establishment of grade meetings for each class of teachers, who meet with the superintendent to consider and discuss the studies of the month, have both promoted the efficiency of our schools.

The committee, in their intercourse with the teachers, have attempted to establish a better understanding of their views and policy, and by their action in maintaining teachers of merit in their positions from year to year have sought to establish a precedent which should assure permanency of employment based upon successful work.

The committee have also been mindful of the danger of making too great demands upon teachers and pupils, and in putting forward their programme of study and school work have attempted by repeated explanations to give the teachers to understand that no arbitrary standard was intended, that the amount of work in the schools must be limited by the ability and needs of the pupils, that modifications and changes would be made from time to time as observation should demonstrate their necessity, that the co-operation of the teachers with the committee was necessary to secure the best results, and that it was the wish of the latter that the teachers should feel free to communicate fully their views as to the working of our school system, and to suggest such improvements as their experience might dictate.

It has also been the aim of the committee to discourage so far as possible the evils of the "marking system," both in examinations and in school tests. Daily marking has been abolished in all the schools, written tests have been reduced one half, and teachers have been encouraged to determine the value of their instruction by the ability of the pupils to master principles rather than to repeat definitions or solve puzzles. Especially have we sought to discourage the shams of education, which seek the appearance of knowledge rather than knowledge itself, and by a process of veneering and cramming produce high rank on paper and loss of mental tone.

By the resignation of Mr. Haines at the close of last year, the duty of selecting a new principal for the Butler school devolved upon the committee. After considering a long list of candidates, many of whom applied in person, the attention of the committee was directed to Mr. George H. Bliss, then principal of the high school at Amesbury, Mass. Reports of his success as a teacher were so favorable, and his testimonials were so high in character that the committee on the school sought an interview with him, and as a result of the same, recommended him to the board as principal. He was unanimously elected and entered upon his labors at the opening of the school year. In the discharge of his duties he has shown unusual ability as a teacher, wise methods of government, and executive talent of a high order; and the committee confidently hope that under his charge the Butler school has entered on a course of increased usefulness and prosperity.

The inconvenient arrangement of the high school building has long been a serious hindrance to the progress of the school. Improvements have been from time to time made, which remedied somewhat the difficulties, but left untouched the lower floor, where the rooms lacked both light and proper ventilation. A plan for the enlargement of these rooms, and also for change of entrances to the building, was submitted to the City Council last year, but the cost of the changes which were then made in the sanitary arrangements of the building, and of the alteration in the rooms occupied by the



grammar school, prevented its adoption at that time. This year, the necessary appropriation was obtained, and during the summer vacation the staircases were removed from the corners of the building, where they occupied valuable space needed for class-rooms, to the towers on the side of the building. The useless passage-ways which formerly monopolized the light from the side windows, have been now incorporated into the school-rooms, making them light, spacious, and adequate in all respects to the wants of the school. The building is now one of the most convenient and comfortable of our school structures. Some further repairs are still needed in the way of new floors in the grammar school, but with these exceptions the building is in good repair and likely to be of little expense to the city for many years.

Of the work of this school, under its present management, the committee can speak with great favor. A steady improvement in the instruction given in its several departments has been clearly marked for several years. No cases of discipline requiring the attention of the committee have arisen during the year. Great advantage has resulted from reducing the number of studies taught by each teacher and thus narrowing and individualizing the work. The scientific department, under the charge of Mr. Morrill, has developed unusual interest in the pupils, and his methods of instruction have the merit of unfolding systematically and clearly the several subjects which he treats. The committee have been fortunate in securing for the school a competent teacher in the French language, a position which it is always difficult to fill, as an adequate knowledge of the language is rarely possessed by an American teacher, and a foreigner is too often lacking in proper methods of instruction and government. Mr. Antoine Dorticos, a graduate of the Ecole de Charlemagne, in Paris, has more than fulfilled the expectations of the committee. The progress of his pupils and their interest in the study testify to the thoroughness and success of his teaching.

The more systematic study of English literature is one of the best features of the school at the present time. In this respect it more nearly realizes the work of an English high

school than ever before in its history. Freshness and vigor characterize generally the instruction of the school. We believe that the high school was never doing better work than to-day.

The last school census shows that there are 10,660 children in the city between four and twenty-one years of age. This is an increase of 921 over the census of 1879, and of 1079 over that of 1878. As this census is carefully taken, giving the name, age, residence and nationality of each child, we believe there is little chance of error in the number given; but the discrepancy is so great compared with that of 1879 that we are led to the opinion that some omissions must exist in the census of that year. However that may be, it indicates an increase of school population, a fact which has already attracted the attention of the committee.

The continued crowded condition of the North school and primary No. 1, led the committee last year to call the attention of the city government to the urgent need of a new school building, on Munjoy hill. The necessary appropriation having been obtained from the present city government, plans for a building containing eight school rooms with a hall above, were called for. Satisfactory plans were presented by Mr. Charles H. Kimball, and, having been approved by the school board, were adopted by the city council. Proposals for contracts were issued, but on account of the expense of construction some modifications were afterwards made in the plans. Just what these are, the school committee cannot say, as they have never been submitted to the committee. The building however has been erected and is now in process of completion. The school committee deemed it very important that, if steam were used for heating the building, the method of indirect radiation should be employed, so that fresh air should be supplied in sufficient quantity to the school rooms. We understand that the committee in charge of the work have contracted for heating by direct radiation, by means of circulating coils. We regret that this course has been pursued, as we cannot but think that the health of the children will be sacrificed to an unwise economy. No sufficient means of introducing fresh air have been provided. Unless resort

is had to doors and windows, always a dangerous expedient, the heating of the vitiated air of the school rooms must be the result.

The Portland school for the deaf has now been in operation a little more than three years; established at first to meet the wants of children of our citizens, it was soon found expedient to enlarge its scope so as to include such children of Maine, who were applicants for admission, as could secure State aid from the Governor and Council. Its first teacher, Miss Mary A. True, resigned in June, 1877. Miss Ellen L. Barton, formerly a teacher in the Horace Mann school of Boston, was elected to fill her place. The system pursued at this school differs from the Hartford system in discarding the use of signs and the manuel alphabet, and in teaching lip reading and articulation with the aid of Dr. Bell's system of visible speech. The advantage of this system consists in the fact that it restores to the pupils the power of speech and enables them to communicate with people who have no knowledge of the sign language. The superiority of this system over the other method has led to its partial adoption in institutions which have long practised the old system, and has supplanted that system entirely in many schools in Europe and in this country. The Portland school was fortunate in securing Miss Barton as its principal, for its success has been largely due to her rare skill, patience and energy. Few people have any appreciation of the difficulties which attend the teaching of the deaf. By the loss of hearing, the principal avenue to the mind is closed, and the large store of knowledge which the hearing child unconsciously acquires must be supplied to the deaf mute before he is in a position to profit by the elementary instruction furnished in schools. His lack of hearing deprives him of the ordinary equipment of ideas and thoughts which is the heritage of his race. He knows nothing because he hears nothing. Education must start with him at its lowest point. His ideas, his voice, his language must be formed anew. This is a work of long practice, untiring zeal and patience, and one in which only a quick intelligence and ready sympathy can succeed. Miss Barton has been assisted in the school during the past year by Miss

Annie K. Shaw and Miss Laura J. Ames, whose fidelity and intelligence deserve favorable notice from the committee.

The limits of the report necessarily preclude the consideration of many features of our school system, whose importance might well invite a full and exhaustive discussion; but enough appears in this hasty sketch of the growth and development of our schools to indicate the conditions on which depend their future usefulness and prosperity. With a better understanding of the aims of education, have come better methods and instrumentalities for their accomplishment. Without competent teachers, failure must inevitably result; but the difficulties attending their selection are such, on account of the moral elements involved, as to make the task one of extreme delicacy and importance. We deem the Portland schools fortunate in possessing so many teachers of ample professional acquirements and culture, and cordially recognize the value of their earnest and faithful labors. So far as the future of our schools depends upon their intelligence and zeal, the best results may be expected. But the efficiency of schools, like that of other institutions, largely depends upon those who supervise their operations, and the more elaborate the system and carefully adjusted its relations, the greater is the need of constant and intelligent direction. No educational system can flourish which has not definite aims based upon a consistent and well considered policy. Under any elective system, frequent changes in the *personnel* of the board are inevitable, and unless the interests of the schools are to be sacrificed, some provision must be made to secure something like permanency in their administration. This object is partially secured by the employment of a competent superintendent, who as executive officer of the board can do much to shape its policy and give unity and stability to the system. To him must practically fall the work of immediate supervision, whose increasing demands cannot be properly met by members of the board without a large sacrifice of personal interests. On his fitness to discharge the important duties of his position depends in a great measure the success of our school system, whose management demands practical abilities of a high order combined

with large experience and broad culture. More than ordinary wisdom of school boards is needed for his selection as well as to furnish the necessary freedom for the exercise of his usefulness. We are happy to state that a marked improvement in our own schools dates from the employment of a superintendent.

In closing this report we cannot refrain from offering our tribute to the memory of one who was so lately associated with us on this board, and who for twenty-five years has been identified with the management of our public schools. By the death of Dr. Shailer, which occurred on the 23d instant, our schools have sustained a loss, the extent of which can only be appreciated by those who know the value of the services which he has rendered as a member of the school committee. To him, more than to any other member of the committee, is due whatever of value has resulted from the supervisory action of the board. His wise counsels, large experience and moral firmness, have always exercised a controlling influence in our deliberations, and added an element of strength and authority to all measures which received his support. The affectionate interest with which he regarded our public schools made his labors in their behalf a work of love, which knew no bounds in its efforts for their improvement, and was guided by a sagacity which rarely failed of success. Seldom has the public been served by one who showed greater integrity and zeal in the administration of his trust, and the place which he leaves vacant cannot soon be filled. To those of us who have been long associated with him, his death is accompanied with a feeling of personal bereavement, as we had learned to know how much strength and tender feeling were concealed under his calm and reserved exterior, and to appreciate the value of his confidence and friendship.

For the Committee,

CHARLES F. LIBBY.

## PORTLAND SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

INSTRUCTORS.—ELLEN L. BARTON, PRINCIPAL.

KATE A. SHAW, ASSISTANT.

LAURA G. AMES, “

## LIST OF PUPILS.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	Entered School.
Ames, Lottie B.....	11.....	Woolwich,.....	May, 1879.
Barrett, Thomas H.....	21.....	Weld,.....	Sept., 1879.
Barnard, Lena E.....	6.....	Portland,.....	Jan., 1879.
Boothby, Sammie M.....	10.....	South Parsonsfield,....	Aug. 1877.
Campbell, Maria H.....	21.....	Portland,.....	Oct., 1878.
Carsley, Annie L.....	12.....	Harrison,.....	Aug., 1877.
Carsley, George F.....	14.....	New Gloucester,.....	Oct., 1876.
Dudley, Lizzie A.....	16.....	East Bangor,.....	Sept., 1879.
Flint, Leonas.....	17.....	Norway,.....	Sept., 1879.
Harden, Henry B.....	22.....	Portland,.....	Oct., 1876.
Hudson, Carrie M.....	11.....	Portland,.....	Oct., 1876.
Hamilton, Adelma.....	15.....	Falmouth,.....	May, 1877.
Hanson, Harry.....	15.....	Berwick,.....	Sept., 1879.
Hanson, Frank.....	11.....	Berwick,.....	Sept. 1879.
Libby, Angier H.....	26.....	Saccarappa,....	Aug. 1877.
Ramsey, George.....	8.....	Lewiston,.....	Sept. 1877.
Shaw, Willie E.....	11.....	Portland,.....	Sept. 1879.
Willis, Mace,.....	8.....	Gorham,.....	Jan., 1880.

## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

*To the Superintendent and School Committee of Portland:*

GENTLEMEN:—The following report for the year ending March 1st, 1881, is respectfully submitted.

The year has been one of uninterrupted prosperity remarkable for little else than a spirit of cheerful industry and progress. Good health and regular attendance have been the rule, with no serious or protracted illness of any nature to interrupt the advancement of classes, to which the non-admission of new pupils has also greatly contributed.

Our pupils are the same as at the time of our last annual report with one exception, Bridget O'Brien, of Portland. She graduated at Hartford several years ago, and has been a member of our school for more than a year, and until January last.

The whole number in attendance during the year is nineteen. At the present time the number belonging is eighteen, from six to twenty six years of age.

Application has been made directly and indirectly for the admission of a number of additional pupils, but as all inquiries have come from parties to whom state-aid is a necessity, and as the number already drawing aid—thirty in Hart-

ford and fifteen in Portland—exhausts the appropriation made for the education of the deaf by the last legislature, we have been unable to do more in the matter than to counsel patient waiting for more generous legislation.

And in order that the honorable body, upon which this matter devolves, might have a juster appreciation of the great benefits arising to this unfortunate class from their judicious bounty, it was deemed expedient by the members of your board, having the matter in charge, to grant the request of prominent legislators, and to follow the example of Prof. Williams, of Hartford, by giving an exposition of the work done in our school, before the state legislature and with open doors.

Accordingly on the evening of Feb. 17th, six pupils were taken before the legislative body at the State Capital. The pupils chosen were the youngest and the oldest in point of time under instruction. Henry Harden, Angier Libby, Della Hamilton, Carrie May Hudson, Lena Barnard and Mace Willis.

The interest already felt in this subject filled Representatives' Hall, to its utmost capacity. And it is a matter of sincere congratulation that our many friends present were not disappointed in their expectations of what our system of education is doing for the pupils in our school.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, who has been from the first a warm and valuable friend of the cause, and who was a member of the school committee at the time of the establishment of our school, having it under his especial supervision, kindly consented to be present and to present the difficulty of educating the deaf under any system of instruction. He furthermore pointed out the peculiarities and advantages of articulation in a most interesting manner.

But accustomed as the public is to the graphic and exquisite pantomime of the time honored and long accepted method of instructing the deaf by signs, of which Prof. Williams had so recently given pleasing instance in this same place, there was just cause for apprehension that our showing, entirely unprepared as we were for a large hall, or to go before a crowded house, would be fraught with disappointments and

possibly place our cause in an unfair position. The event, however, proved quite otherwise, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of, at least, a large number in the audience that there is even a better method of instruction for the deaf than that by signs to which so many great and grand lives have been nobly given in the last century: and which has raised thousands upon thousands of deaf mutes from the depths of sullen wretched ignorance to the dignity of manhood and womanhood.

A leading paper of our city says of the exhibition:—

“An audience which completely filled every nook and corner of the Hall of Representatives, gathered to witness the interesting exhibition of Miss Barton’s pupils from the Portland School for the Deaf. They showed wonderful proficiency in comprehending language from the movement of the lips, and illustrated the great advantage this system, of communicating with deaf-mutes, has over others.

The school has been open but a few years and the teaching is by articulation, the pupils readily comprehending the word spoken by the movement of the lips. The advantage of this system over that of the sign system was clearly shown in the rapid answers to questions including mathematical problems, and the manner in which it puts the deaf and dumb in communication with the outside world. The exhibition was greatly enjoyed by all.”

And now would it not seem that the time was approaching when gentlemen of the Portland School Committee and our state authorities should give careful attention to the importance not only of educating this large class of unfortunates, but also to the question, where and how that can best be done.

The American Asylum at Hartford has done good work for us during the last sixty years. Has the time arrived, or has it not, when our state shall maintain a school for her own deaf within her own borders, at the same time relieving the city of Portland from its present burden?

It is estimated that there are over one hundred deaf mutes of school age in the State of Maine. Fifty of these are in school. What can be said of or for the other fifty?



When the American Asylum was established at Hartford it was as a national school, and the only one for deaf mutes in America.

The General Government gave to it western lands for which the sum of \$250,000.00 was realized. Very soon New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States opened schools of their own, but Hartford has been the only State school for all New England until within the last decade.

At present there are five other schools in New England, all articulation schools, parents and guardians choosing for themselves under which system their youth shall receive instruction.

The Clarke Institution at Northampton, Mass., received from the munificence of a single gentleman, who gave the institution its name as well, an endowment of \$350,000.00. Can not enough large hearted benevolence be awakened in Maine to give to us a school, which it shall be the pride and pleasure of the State to maintain, and where our deaf mutes shall receive such liberal culture as shall constitute them honored members of society rather than dangerous factors in the communities where they are found?

Classification is still imperfect, and must be so until the exceptional pupils now in school have given place to younger ones, and until some definite time in the school year is fixed upon for admission.

The school contains five pupils who form each a distinct class, except in conversational language.

Visible speech is still used in teaching articulation and in voice drill, and is highly prized as the most convenient system of phonetics in use.

But articulation has not received the attention it demands, for want of teaching force, a point to which your consideration is respectfully and earnestly called.

The lip-reading, on the other hand is most encouraging as large classes made up of pupils at very different stages of advancement get equal benefit from the instruction of a single teacher in easy language lessons. After articulation, language lessons have formed the principal work of a large per cent. of the school.

By the generosity of friends our library has been enriched with a new and complete set of Appleton's American Encyclopedia, (bound in library calf,) and a full Atlas of the World—Johnson's, toward the purchase of which forty-one dollars and twenty cents was contributed in Saccarappa, by the friends of A. H. Libby, a member of the school residing there. Our walls also have been hung with a fine set of wall-maps.

Your attention is again respectfully called, as in the past, to the uniform courtesy of the officers of the Portland Fraternity, to the constant gratuitous medical attendance of Drs. C. O. Files, E. E. Holt, and A. W. French, and to the generosity of the officers of the Maine Central, the Portland and Rochester, and the Grand Trunk Railroad companies.

#### CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Scarlet Fever,.....	6
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, .....	3
Abscesses in the head,.....	1
Scrofula,.....	1
Whooping cough, .....	1
Congenital,.....	5
Unknown.....	1

Letters of inquiry relating to the school may be addressed to the Principal.

Respectfully submitted,  
ELLEN L. BARTON.

#### REPORT OF SUP'T OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

PORTLAND, MARCH 3RD, 1881.

*To the Hon. Board of School Committee:*

GENTLEMEN:—In submitting to you my annual report, I will state first that the number of buildings under my charge and supervision, owned and occupied by the city for school purposes, remain the same as in my last report. A new building is now being erected on North Street to meet the increasing demands of the eastern portion of the city, and is expected to be ready for occupancy at the commencement of the fall term. Quite extensive repairs and alterations have been made in a number of the school houses during the past year, especially in the High School building, the first story has been entirely remodeled, the second story in part, the entrance to the building has been changed from the ends to

the wings, each side making a continuous passage-way to the grammar department in the third story. Galvanized iron gutters have been added, snow irons placed on the roof, slating repaired and the old privies have been removed. Water closets with flush tanks have been placed in the second and third stories, which improves very much the sanitary condition of the building. Casco, Spring and Vaughan St. school houses have each had the old privies removed, and water closets with flush tanks have been substituted, which is a great improvement and gives general satisfaction. The Centre St. school building, has been improved by the addition of three iron gates, and the introduction of Sebago water into the second and third stories. The old privies are in a fearful condition, and should be removed and their places supplied by water closets with the flush tanks, which would add greatly to the health and comfort of the occupants. Chestnut St. and Park St. school buildings are in the same condition as Centre St. as regards the privies, and the same changes and alterations should be made in both of them as in the Brackett St. school.

The Butler school building needs more heating surface in the three northerly rooms, it is proposed to supply this by adding circulating pipes in those rooms in the vacation.

The West End school building has been newly slated, and the trouble from a leaky roof has been stopped; the other buildings have all had the usual repairs during the year, and are in very fair condition, but the ventilation in a number of them needs to be improved. There is but one school building where wood is used for heating, that is the Peak's Island school, it is proposed to change that this present season. The Long Island school house needs some repairs, which can be made at the same time.

The amount expended to the first day of March, 1881, for all purposes, including fuel, repairs, furnishing, stationery, books for indigent pupils, chemical apparatus, and school supplies generally, has been \$18,283.45. A schedule of all the school property belonging to the city will be made to you at the close of the present term.

Respectfully submitted.

F. E. PRAY, *Superintendent of School Buildings.*

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

*To the Superintending School Committee of Portland:*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the rules of your Board, I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report of the schools under your charge, with such suggestions as seem to me will lead to their improvement, and with such statistics as usually accompany a report.

Statistics of general interest, mainly drawn from the more extended tables in the appendix to this report, are here inserted for convenient reference.

## SYNOPSIS OF STATISTICS.

## I.

## POPULATION.

Population of the city, census of 1880,	33,829
Number between 4 and 5, not admitted to school, . . . . .	974
“ “ 5 and 6, . . . . .	630
“ “ 6 and 16, . . . . .	6,210
“ “ 16 and 21. . . . .	2,846
Number of persons between 4 and 21 yrs. of age, April '80,	10,660

## II.

## SCHOOLS AND DISTRICTS.

Number of school districts, . . . . .	16
“ “ Island “ . . . . .	2
“ “ High School, . . . . .	1
“ “ Grammar schools, . . . . .	6
“ “ Primary schools, . . . . .	12
Ungraded schools, Long Island and Crotch Island, . . . . .	2
School for deaf, . . . . .	1
Whole number of schools, . . . . .	22

## III.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

High school house, . . . . .	1
School rooms, 8; class-rooms, 15; seats, 850.	
Number of grammar school houses, . . . . .	5
The Cumberland street grammar school occupies eight school rooms in the high school building.	
Number of school houses for primary schools alone, . . . . .	8
“ “ ward rooms used for “ “ “ . . . . .	2

## IV.

## TEACHERS.

Number of teachers in the high school, . . . .	12
Male, 4; female, 8.	
Number of teachers in grammar schools, . . . .	37
Male, 5; female, 37.	
Number of teachers in primary schools, female, . .	75
“ “ Long Island—ungraded, . . . .	2
“ “ Crotch “ “ . . . .	1
Special teachers, penmanship, drawing and music, .	2
Portland school for the deaf, . . . .	3
Total, . . . .	<hr/> 132

## V.

## PUPILS.

Whole number enrolled, . . . .	6,608
Males, 3,661; females, 2,947.	
Average number belonging, of all grades, . . .	4,609
“ attendance in all grades, . . . .	4,327
“ per cent. attendance, . . . .	93.8
Whole number enrolled in high school, . . . .	488
Average number belonging, 371; attending, . .	362
Per cent. of attendance at high school, . . . .	98
Whole number enrolled in grammar schools, . . .	1,607
Average number belonging, 1,179; attending, . .	1,131
Per cent. of attendance at grammar schools, . . .	96
Whole number enrolled in primary schools, . . .	4,702
Average number belonging, 3,059; attending, . .	2,834
Per cent. of attendance at primary schools, . . .	92.7
Number enrolled under 6, . . . .	715
“ “ from 6 to 16, . . . .	5,658
“ “ over 16, . . . .	335
Attending parochial and private schools, estimated, .	1,330

## VI.

## SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, 1880-81.

Ordinary Appropriations.	Excess.	Expenditures.
Salaries of teachers, \$61,720.00	\$2,076.25	\$59,643.75
Fuel, repairs, janitors, &c., 19,037.00	Deficit. \$10.34	19,047.34
<hr/> \$80,757.00	<hr/> \$2,065.91	<hr/> \$78,691.09

Special Appropriations.	Excess.	Expenditures.
Portland school for deaf, \$1,000.00 }	\$ 359.11	\$2,020.89
Tuition in school for deaf, 1,380.00 }		
New school house North St., \$20,000.00,	10,204.00	9,796.00
“ “ lot “ 4,000.00,	364.00	3,636.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$26,380.00	\$10,927.11
		<hr/>
Total,		\$94,143.98

## RECAPITULATION.

Ordinary Expenditures.	
Salaries, repairs, fuel, &c.,	\$78,691.09
Special Expenditures.	
Portland School for deaf, tuition, \$1,380.00 }	2,020.89
“ “ “ “ city, 640.89 }	
New school house and lot on North street, expended,	13,432.00
	<hr/>
Total expenditure for schools,	\$94,143.98
Amount received from State,	\$15,773.30
“ “ “ tuition Portland School Deaf,	1,380.00
“ “ “ city, for schools,	77,090.68
	<hr/>
Total,	\$94,143.98
	<hr/>
Excess of appropriations carried to sinking fund,	\$ 2,425.02
“ “ new school house, unexpended,	10,568.00

Cost per scholar on whole number enrolled, for tuition,	\$8.89
Cost per scholar on whole number enrolled, for incidentals,	2.83
	<hr/>
Total cost per pupil enrolled,	\$11.72
Cost per scholar on average belonging,	\$17.07
Cost per scholar on average attending,	18.18

## VII.

## CITY VALUATIONS AND TAXES, 1880.

Valuations: Real,	\$19,777,200;	
Personal,	\$11,376,456;	Total, \$31,153,656.00
Amount expended for schools, (ordinary,) per \$1.00 of valuations, 2 1-2 mills.		
Amount assessed for taxes—State, \$147,274.43;		
County, \$32,954.84; City, \$639,652.96; Total, \$819,882.23.		
Per cent. of tax for schools, (ordinary,) .096.		
For fuller details see appendix.		

## CLASSIFICATION.

The public schools of the city are classified, according to chapter II of the Rules and Regulations of the School Board, under three grades, viz:—

1. The High School, consisting of four classes, occupying pupils ordinarily, if well prepared on entering, studious, and subject no extraordinary loss of time from sickness or other cause, one year to each class, in all four years.

2. Grammar Schools, organized also on a basis of a four years' course, each school containing four classes with a year's work assigned to each class.

3. Primary Schools, each divided into six classes, corresponding to a yearly division of a six years' course, and receiving children five years old and upwards.

The exceptions on entering and on promotion in the lower grades, owing to previous training, loss of time and various other circumstances, are so frequent that pupils in the higher grades are often younger or older than their classification would indicate. Of the present first class in the High School on graduation, in June next, two will be sixteen years, fourteen will be seventeen, twenty-one will be eighteen, five will be nineteen, and three will be twenty or over. The youngest will be sixteen years five months, and the oldest will be twenty years three months old. The average age of the class is eighteen years, three months and eight days.

It is enjoined upon teachers of every grade, and especially of the lower grades, to watch narrowly the strength and progress of individual pupils, and when convinced that their ability will admit of it, to recommend them for promotion, so that children shall occupy the least time in their course of study consistent with their best interests.

The schools, owing to the difference in the size of their buildings, and the absence of any definite plan in their location, are in the primary and grammar grades of very unequal size. This circumstance effects to some extent their classification. In some of the school houses used by the primary schools we have as many rooms as there are classes, in others half as many, while in others the number of rooms

is altogether irregular, so that it is impossible to arrange the classes in these schools according to a uniform system, or on a plan that would be selected as most desirable if the buildings were similar in design and properly located.

As it is the North School contains two or more sections of every class, both in its grammar and primary departments, and in the lower classes of the primary grades, at least four sections to a class, each section occupying a separate room; the Cumberland street Grammar school has two sections to each of its four classes, in all eight rooms; in the West school in each room there are in both the grammar and primary grades two classes; in other schools there are in some rooms single classes, in others part of several classes. This irregularity is in some respects unfortunate, and it is to be remedied when possible. In remodeling old buildings, and in building new ones, defects of arrangement can generally be avoided. The number of pupils in all the city schools, arranged by classes, beginning with sixth, or lowest class of the primary schools and running up through the fourteen classes to the first, or graduating class of the High School, forms a sort of pyramid, the number lessening each succeeding year something as the population by ages is found to do. As a matter of interest the numbers representing the school population are placed side by side with the numbers actually in the schools by grades, for purposes of comparison. Appendix VII.

Several of the primary buildings, instead of having more rooms than classes as they ought to have, allowing two rooms each for the fifth and sixth classes, or at least three rooms for the two lowest classes, the fifth and sixth, and one room each for the other classes, have either just as many rooms as classes or one or two less; e. g., in the Monument street school there are six rooms for six classes, the result being that the two lower rooms become so over crowded that a colony has to be sent to a ward room, a place unsuitable for a school. In the Chestnut street and Casco street buildings, there are only five rooms for six classes, and the rooms contain sections of two classes, where it would seem they would least bear it in the lowest grades, in the very rooms liable to be most crowded with single classes. The result of this is that chil-



dren are either excluded from school, or parents are encouraged to keep them at home, at an age when their school time is worth the most, and their services at home worth the least. This is a kind of economy seldom practiced except in the management of schools, and it is rapidly disappearing from them.

#### SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES.

In the report of last year, there was given under the head of "school accommodations" an account of the increase and improvement recently made in our school buildings. To the additions there mentioned, we may now call attention to the commodious building of eight rooms soon to be finished on North street, for a long time much needed to accommodate the surplus school population on Munjoy Hill, and to relieve the over crowded schools in the eastern part of the city. Although this building is not quite what it was at first expected it would be, it having been considerably diminished in size, in the number of rooms, and in exterior decoration from the plan first drawn by the architect and approved by the School Board, and which, as we understand, on the first bids of the contractors scarcely exceeded, or at any rate by only a small sum, what it is now likely to cost, still without indulging in regrets, we may congratulate the school children of the eastern part of the city on the prospect of the early completion for their use of so commodious and useful a building as this promises to be.

In a number of the school rooms, especially in the Park street and Brackett street buildings, owing to the change of occupancy from Grammar to Primary Schools, the desks are too large in size for the children now using them. Some new single primary desks are needed in these and in various other school rooms in the city, and if asked for by the School Board, the City Government would probably make the proper supply. One entire room in the West school house needs seats and desks for the lowest Primary class to accommodate the increasing numbers in this school.

#### MONUMENT STREET, PRIMARY No. 1.

*School.*—The classes of this school occupy as heretofore, seven rooms, six in the building and one in the Ward room.

These rooms have been unreasonably crowded, and the classes have not, as they could not possibly, show so good results as will be expected of them when further accommodations are ready for them, and their numbers under each teacher is reduced to the proper standard. When the new building on North street is completed, some changes among the teachers may be made by transfer that will bring them into classes better suited to their tastes, and greatly increase their efficiency. It is not meant by any means to depreciate the value of the services of these teachers, but citizens should understand that classes so large under a single teacher, however able she may be, cannot do satisfactory work, and the fault rests, not so much with the teacher, as with the size of the school she is required to handle.

There has been very little loss of time, or change, on the part of the teachers in this school the present year,—only six days in all, except that Miss Julia W. Soule was relieved from her work in October, and after returning to it for a short time in January, finally resigned her position the first of February. During the absence of Miss Soule, and since her resignation, Miss Thurlow, a graduate of the Practice Class has filled the vacancy very acceptably.

*Building.*—The building is in good condition, and is capable of well accommodating about 250 pupils. Five hundred and eleven (511) have been registered in this school during the year, with an average number of nearly 400.

#### NORTH SCHOOL, GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY.

*School.*—The present year has been one of prosperity in this school. The third floor containing eight rooms has been occupied by the grammar school, two rooms for each class, and in addition a section of about sixty of the fourth grammar class and a portion of the first class primary, have with two teachers occupied the third story of the school building on Chestnut street, outside the limits of their district. Sixteen rooms of the North school, have contained the remainder of the primary classes of this school. The rooms of the third and fourth grammar classes, and most of the primary rooms have been over crowded as usual, and the new school house when completed will furnish a very grateful relief.

There have been very few changes among the twenty-seven teachers belonging to this school, consequently the work of the school has been much more satisfactory than at times when the changes have been more frequent. In June two valuable teachers, Miss Mary J. Harper and Miss Clara E. Hanson, resigned their places, which were filled by the appointment of Miss Marcia E. Ridlon and Miss Ida E. Sterling; Miss Hattie E. Brown has been out on leave of absence since the Christmas holidays. Beyond these changes only 78 days have been supplied by substitutes, owing to absence of regular teachers from sickness and other causes in the two departments of this school.

CHESTNUT STREET, PRIMARY NO. 2.

*School.*—For the first term of this year the six classes of this school were contained in five rooms. At the opening of the schools in September, these rooms, especially on the lower floor, became so crowded that the Supervisor found it necessary, under the sanction of the School Board, to fill another room under a sixth teacher, and since that time six rooms have been constantly occupied. The number of school children within the district has become so large that even with six rooms the number in each room is too great for most efficient work, and this especially appears when the regular teachers from sickness or other causes are absent from their rooms, as, unfortunately for the school, has often been the case the present winter. The efficient principal of this school, Miss Merrill, resigned her position to take effect at the Christmas holidays. Since that time the first class has been under the care of two temporary teachers,—teachers of much promise, but requiring a longer term of service to show their real value in the school room. The work in the second class room in this school has been gradually improving, especially since September; the work in the third and sixth class rooms has shown the usual excellence impeded only by unwieldy numbers. In the fifth room,—Miss Gould's,—the work during the presence of the regular teacher has been commendable, more so than can reasonably be expected in a primary school of 60 pupils, but in the prolonged absence of Miss Gould her three substitutes have not been able to keep so large a school up to its usual standard of excellence.

*Building.*—The building has contained in its first and second stories the classes of Primary No. 2, and in its third story 80 pupils from the First Primary and Fourth Grammar classes of the North School. There have been no repairs of consequence made in the building the present year, except that single desks, taken from unoccupied rooms on Park and Brackett streets, have replaced the old double pine desks in the Principal's room. No further changes are suggested except what are mentioned in the report of the Superintendent of school buildings.

#### HIGH SCHOOL, CUMBERLAND STREET.

*School.*—This school remained under the same instruction as reported last year up to July. The experiment, however, of placing the Algebra of the Fourth Class under a male teacher has not been, on the whole, a successful one, the individual selected not having been well adapted to this work. In consequence of this, Miss Dana, the first assistant mistress, having in the summer returned from her absence in Europe, was re-elected to this school, and Mr. Mitchell having declined a re-election, Miss A. F. Boothby was transferred from the Cumberland street Grammar School to the High School. Since these changes the instruction in this school has in several of its departments been improved, and may be said to be in a high degree satisfactory.

The efficiency of this school has during the past three years been constantly increasing, and since the improvements in the building this progress is still more marked. Those interested are referred to the accompanying report of the Principal for further particulars: Appendix I.

The High School building, as originally arranged, however convenient it may have been for the school as then organized, was very far from suitable for the High School as at present constituted. The arrangement of its rooms necessitated great waste of time in the movement of classes; the rooms on the first floor were unfit, for want of suitable light, and inadequate in size, for study rooms. Much valuable room was wasted, and worse then wasted, because rendered injurious to the health of pupils, by the injudicious manner in which it was divided up, the partitions hiding windows in corridors

when they were needed in the rooms, and very effectually cutting off ventilation where it was most needed.

The improvements that have been made in this building for three successive years, while exhausting perhaps the patience of the authorities who have been called upon to make them, have no doubt remedied its original defects, and have changed a very inconvenient building, if not into a new and most approved one, at least into one possessing adequate and convenient rooms for two important schools now containing about eight hundred pupils, and liable to increase to nearly one thousand. It is not necessary, and it would be difficult, to point out all the changes and improvements which have been made in the High School building, but any one familiar with schools, who had visited this building as at first planned, on visiting these rooms now will be impressed with the value of the changes made,—indeed casual observers so express themselves. Particulars respecting these changes may be found in the report of the Superintendent of school buildings.

CUMBERLAND ST. GRAMMAR SCHOOL, (High School Building).

*School.*—This school until July was conducted by the same teachers as were reported last year, except that Miss Worcester had leave of absence from Feb. to the end of the school year. Miss E. A. Small occupied her place as substitute, Miss Lois Hooper substituting temporarily in the North School, Chestnut street Division, in Miss Small's place. At the beginning of the present school year Miss Boothby was transferred from the Cumberland street Grammar School to the High School and Miss Emily A. Small, last year connected with the North School, took her place. No other changes of importance have occurred in this school, and the school has shown efficient class work during the entire year.

*Building.*—The changes mentioned under High School have improved the accommodations of this school, the entrances and exits being more convenient than before; in other respects the portion of this building occupied by this school remains the same as reported last year, and proves very satisfactory.

CENTRE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND PRIMARY NO. 3.

*School.*—This school has been subject to but little change the present year. One of the teachers in the primary depart-

ment has been absent from ill health most of the year, but her place has been well supplied by Miss Emily S. Hunt, a teacher of much experience in our city schools. The grammar classes in this school are gradually filling up, and in this department the school is taking good rank among the grammar schools. The work of this school has in all its departments been commendable.

*Building.*—No change of importance has been made in this building. A slight modification of the interior of the second story would, by equalizing the size of the rooms, very much improve them all, especially the two small ones, which are now quite too small for study rooms, the purpose for which it is necessary to use them. This improvement is recommended to be made at an early day.

#### CASCO STREET, PRIMARY NO. 4.

*School.*—There has been no change among the teachers in this school during the year, and the school has maintained its usual high standard. The numbers in the two lowest class rooms have been altogether too large for the best interests of the pupils, especially as several grades have to be accommodated in each of these rooms.

*Building.*—This building is not at present sufficiently large for the number of pupils attending here. Either a small school building should be built on some street further north, to accommodate children of the lower classes, or an additional story should be added to this building. The latter would no doubt be the less expensive.

The improvements made here as described in the report of the Supt. of school buildings are very satisfactory.

#### SPRING STREET, PRIMARY NO. 5.

*School.*—The six classes of pupils in this school occupy four rooms, First and Second classes in first room, Third and Fourth classes in second room, and the Fifth and Sixth classes each occupy a separate room. This disposition of the rooms meets the requirements of the school as well as it is possible in this building. The value of this school as a practice school for young teachers is to our system of schools so great that in accordance with the suggestions made in our last report its accommodations should be further increased as

soon as is consistent to do so. Its work as a Practice class will be referred to in another place.

The classes of pupils in this school make excellent progress, and compare well with corresponding classes in other schools.

See Principal's report, Appendix II.

*Building*—Nothing is recommended to be done to this building, until an extension suggested last year can be afforded.

#### PARK STREET, PRIMARY No. 6.

*School*.—The work in this school continues to be of a high order, and the occupancy this year of an additional room, making it possible to classify the school better is an improvement very apparent. Could the district lines be further modified so as to increase this school and relieve the classes in Primary No. 8, in the Brackett street building, it would still further improve both schools. Possibly a portion of the pupils now attending Primary No. 4, on Casco street, might also be transferred to this school with a similar result. I respectfully call the attention of the School Board to this subject.

Two teachers in this school, Misses Edith M. Stinchfield and Clara L. Stevens, resigned their positions in June and their places were filled by the appointment of Miss Kate S. Boothby and Annie J. Goddard, the former a graduate of the Eastern Normal School, and the latter of our own Practice School ; I can speak favorably of their efforts and work.

*Building*.—No changes have been made in this building, and none are at present recommended except in the desks of some rooms as above suggested. These being grammar school desks are uncomfortable for primary children.

#### SCHOOL STREET, PRIMARY NO. 7.

*School*.—The three rooms in this building have each contained two classes, and these have been under the same teachers the entire year. The room containing the fifth and sixth classes has sometimes been larger than should be assigned to one teacher, but the room being larger and the teacher being one of experience and well adapted to handle children of this age, the school has always appeared well, indeed, I may add the three teachers in this building are each doing highly satisfactory work.

*Building.*—This building answers well the present needs of the locality, single desks and chairs have replaced the old pine furniture in the principal's rooms, and coal stoves have replaced the former stoves using wood. These are improvements, no further changes are asked for.

BRACKETT STREET, PRIMARY NO. 8.

*School.*—The remarks made in regard to the size of the classes in Primaries No. 1 and 2, are applicable to this school. The number in each room has generally been too large for efficient work, especially so, as unfortunately some of the rooms have been, a considerable portion of the time, in the absence of the regular teachers, under the care of substitutes of much less experience, and comparatively unacquainted with the school. The size of the classes, and the absence of the regular teachers have necessarily devolved an unusual amount of care upon the Principal of the school, and this, in addition to the instruction of a large first class in her own room, has made her work unusually heavy for nearly the whole year. Could the work in this school be made somewhat less by an adjustment of the district lines, as intimated under Primary No. 6, it would be advantageous to both the schools. The situation of these two buildings makes such a change difficult to effect, but the advantages likely to result from it to both the schools demands its serious consideration.

This school has lost three valuable teachers during the year, Miss Seaverns, Miss Marr and Miss Oaksmith, and their places have been supplied by the transfer of Miss Thurston from the West School to Miss Seaverns' place, the appointment of Miss Harper to Miss Oaksmith's place, and Miss J. A. Simonton to Miss Marr's place.

Miss Lizzie A. Short has on account of ill health been out on leave of absence since August, and Miss F. I. Knight has supplied her place as substitute.

*Building.*—The Brackett street building is in a satisfactory condition, and needs no special attention.

VAUGHAN STREET, PRIMARY NO. 9.

*School.*—The three rooms in this building have contained during this year the six classes of this school, two classes in each room. This arrangement, the best that can be made in buildings with three school rooms, necessitates crowding of



the lower room. The work in the several rooms has in general been quite satisfactory.

*Building.*—The portion of this building devoted to school purposes is in its usual good condition, and needs no special mention.

#### BUTLER SCHOOL, GRAMMAR.

*School.*—This school, from its formation September 1, 1879, by the transfer to its new building of the Park street Grammar school, (boys) and the Brackett street Grammar school, (girls) up to July, 1880, was under the same corps of instructors as reported last year, except that Miss Kate R. Clark resigned and her place was supplied for the remainder of the school year by Miss Helen N. Bates. Miss Bates had been for a short time previously employed in this school in the morning, and in the Cumberland street Grammar school in the afternoon as an additional assistant to allow the masters of these schools time necessary at the beginning of the new organization to look after the general interests of their entire schools.

At the opening of the present school year, in August, in consequence of the resignation of its Principal, Mr. Haines, who had served the city several years as master of the Park st. Grammar school, and one year as Principal of the Butler school, this school was placed by your Board in charge of George H. Bliss, A. M., then principal of the High school at Amesbury.

Miss Bessie D. Clark, teacher of one section of the third class asked for and was granted leave of absence at the beginning of the year to pursue special studies at Wellesley College, and Miss H. S. Murch having had a short but favorable experience in our Practice School, was transferred to this school to fill Miss Clark's place temporarily. In addition to these changes so perplexing to supervisors and so trying to a school, Miss Tukey in charge of another section of the third class has, by sickness, been absent from her class most of the present term, and the Principal also by illness has been compelled to be absent from his charge several weeks. To supply these deficiencies in the instruction, Miss Alice M. Tuck, a teacher of considerable experience, was placed in the

master's room, and not to increase the teaching force in the school, the three sections of the second class were merged into two rooms, and Miss Bates was assigned to the vacancy created by Miss Tukey's sickness. The work of the school has not been seriously impeded by these changes, and the discipline of the school, receiving, as it has, the special attention of the Supervisors in charge and the vigilant care of the assistant teachers, has been well maintained. The advantages of systematic organization and of suitable conveniences, resulting from a well arranged building, have been made apparent under these trying circumstances.

The Butler school under its present organization, even under circumstances that would seriously affect the condition of most schools, has been pronounced by its numerous visitors, many of them well qualified to judge, a Grammar school of very high standard, and one comparing favorably with similar schools in other New England states.

*Building.*—The new building of twelve rooms, occupied by the Butler Grammar School is one of the best school buildings of its cost to be found in any city. It is well lighted, well heated and well ventilated,—three things not often found combined in a public building.

#### WEST SCHOOL, GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY.

*School.*—The instruction in the grammar department of this school has been the same through the year. In the primary department there have been two changes, Miss Clara A. Thurston was transferred from this school to the Brackett street school in Sept., and Miss Julia W. White having resigned in June Miss Lizzie D. Sawyer was elected by the board to fill the place of Miss Thurston, and Miss Alice M. Hyde was elected to fill the place of Miss White. During the fall term the number in the lowest room in the primary department became so large that it was found necessary to relieve Miss Fuller of 40 of the youngest children. They were placed in an empty room in the second story in charge of Miss Lizzie Wark who was temporally employed for the purpose. The numbers in the primary rooms are increasing so rapidly in this school, it will be found necessary to fit up this extra room for permanent occupancy, as can be done

with very little cost except for desks. The year has been one of successful work in this school, and the classes in all the rooms are in excellent condition, well graded and under good discipline.

*Building.*—A slight modification to make a vacant room more easily warmed for use is all that is now recommended.

#### ISLAND SCHOOLS.

*Peak's Island.*—Grammar and Primary Schools. The Grammar classes and the First class Primary are under the instruction of the master in the first room: the other five primary classes are in the second room in charge of the female assistant. In August the assistant Miss Ida A. Sterling, who had been for nearly three years a successful teacher in this school, was transferred to the North School, and Miss M. A. Noyes, a graduate of the practice school, appointed in her place. The Peak's Island School has maintained its high standing as reported last year, still showing further improvement.

The patrons of this school on the Island have always been so apt to withdraw their children from school whenever it seemed convenient to have them at home, that the value of the school to their own children and to others has been in the past seriously diminished. We are glad to observe they are becoming more careful in this respect. More regular attendance is one of the causes, as well as one of the surest signs, of the increasing value of this school.

*Building.*—The building is kept in good repair and answers all the present needs of the school.

*Long Island.*—In the winter this school has been under the instruction of a master, last year in charge of Mr. Trowbridge and this winter of Mr. M. W. Lovejoy. In the summer the number was so large it was found necessary to use both rooms, the first room being in charge of Miss Fickett, and the other, containing the small children, under the instruction of Miss Carrie S. Jenkins. This school has been prosperous and useful throughout the year.

*Crotch Island.*—The School Board the present season appropriated \$50.00 for the instruction of children on this Island belonging to Portland. Mr. Andrews has been

employed to give instruction there during the present winter. This arrangement is satisfactory, we believe, to the inhabitants of this city on the Island, and is the best that can be done for them. There have been thirteen children under Mr. Andrews' instruction for three months, and this is all the tuition they have received for the year.

#### CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO EFFICIENT SCHOOL WORK.

Of all the factors entering with the problem of school efficiency, that of providing competent teachers is undoubtedly the most important. There is a science of teaching, and the proper knowledge and practice of its principles is fast coming to be recognized as a profession. Those who in cities offer themselves as teachers without special preparation for the work are even now looked upon with as much suspicion as we would look upon one who should offer to set a fractured limb without medical training, or to manage a case at court without admission to the bar. Only long and successful experience in teaching will, in the minds of the most intelligent employers of teachers, take the place of pedagogical training. It is true, and not very surprising, that school boards in choosing among applicants look with more favor upon well trained teachers of small experience than upon those of longer experience but of no professional training. The former, if progressive, will soon reach a higher plane than the latter are likely to attain to.

There are other factors of scarcely less significance in determining the quality of the schools of a city, and among them we will mention,

1. *Suitable School Buildings.*—Unless a system of schools is supplied with suitable school rooms, and enough of them to accommodate all its school children, its schools cannot reach the highest degree of merit. However skilful the teacher employed may be, if placed with sixty or seventy pupils in a room scarcely large enough to furnish breathing space for half the number, illy ventilated and poorly furnished, much of that teacher's power must be lost. In mechanics, whatever the degree of force employed, if the resistance is greater than the force, or if the force from lack of suitable conveniences cannot be properly applied, that force is prac-

tically wasted; this is as true of teaching force as of any other.

2.—*Proper direction or supervision.*—A teacher of ability in a single ungraded school may be successful. Such a school not being connected with, or dependent on, any other may be supervised and instructed by the same person: but when the school is one of a system, dependent upon other schools with which it is connected, unless with them subject to a common directive power, properly determining its aims and results, much of its teaching force must be lost, or worse than lost, by impinging against other forces acting in a somewhat opposite direction. Co-operative labor in school work, as much as in any other branch of industry, makes the best returns when subject to the most intelligent and careful supervision.

3.—*A generous feeling of support in the community towards its schools.*—This feeling may be manifested in various ways, the supply of suitable pecuniary support being one of these, important indeed, but not the most important. A generous co-operation on the part of parents and citizens with the work of teachers, the presence or absence of which is recognizable in every school room,—this is one of the most important factors in determining the value of every school.

4.—*Home training*—The teacher is not alone responsible for the proper education of children attending school. The influences under which the children are placed out of school hours, at home, with their companions, and upon the street, are important factors in determining the success of the school. This outside influence, which we have denominated *home training*, because the home and not the school is largely responsible for it, is potent in the education of the child, and should share with the schools a large part of the criticism that is bestowed upon them. The failure of pupils to maintain the standing in their classes requisite for promotion is often due to outside influences drawing them away from their school, their studies,—or from both. Undue attention to outside matters often so distracts the minds of school children that little opportunity is left to the teacher to cultivate their power of concentration upon school work. The minds of

children becomes so fatigued by this attention to outside attractions desirable enough at proper times—that little vigor is left for school work. The pupil, who is regularly in school, and not outside or upon the street, who has his mind interested in his study and vigorous for work, easily outstrips another, of better capacity perhaps, whose school time is broken, and whose interest and attention are elsewhere.

The proposition “as is the teacher so is the school” has been so often enunciated as to have become almost trite, the converse of this, if converse it is, *as are the schools so will be the teachers* is equally true, and quite as deserving of consideration. While teachers may fairly be held responsible to make a proper preparation for their chosen work, to prepare for it as others prepare for their professions, while they may be expected to make the best of their surroundings, and of all the appliances within their reach, and even to exert a favorable influence upon the community patronizing the school, parents and citizens must not forget that they are the employers, and as such the success of the schools must depend largely upon them. It is for them to decide whether schools are to be run with forty pupils in a room or with sixty or seventy, whether a sufficient number of suitable rooms shall be supplied, whether the pay of teachers shall be sufficiently liberal to attract and retain the best talent, or whether by a *scrimping* policy the excellence of the schools shall be impaired.

Under our state laws, through the mill tax, savings' bank tax, and in other ways the city of Portland contributes largely and cheerfully to the support of the free High School, and other schools in less favored portions of the State. While the liberal action of our representatives in voting for these appropriations to extend the means of a common and higher education to the youth of other towns is to be commended, shall the children of these representatives and of their constituents be less liberally provided for?

In the light of these considerations it is proper to survey in brief the recent improvements in the public schools in this city.

1. The city has secured through legislative enactment

the establishment of a school board elected by the people, somewhat stable in its organization and sufficiently moderate in size to secure efficiency. Under the direction of this board a closer and more systematic supervision of the work of the schools than ever before is attempted. The city has by its own action in city council thoroughly repaired most of its old school buildings, rendering them healthful and comfortable as far as possible, it has completely remodeled the interior of the high school building for the high and grammar schools occupying it, also the Brackett street and the West school houses; and it has in addition erected two commodious structures, one of twelve rooms, the Butler school house on Pine street in the western part of the city, and the other nearly completed on North street, in the eastern part of the city. The latter is to contain at first eight finished rooms, with space for two additional rooms and a school hall.

The school board using the school facilities provided has remodeled and improved the plan of the High school, of most of its grammar schools and several of the primaries; it has reduced the numbers in many of its primary rooms, rendering the work much more valuable. It has established, and this without additional expense, a training school for young teachers on a plan that adds greatly to the value of their work, and to the improvement in school methods throughout our city. It has with the sanction of the city council, established a school for the training in articulate speech of not only the deaf of the city, but of such as may be sent here with state aid from other parts of the state; it has secured to this school the patronage of the state, thus placing it on a permanent foundation; and further by a revision of the school course of study it has enlarged the range of school work in every grade.

Thus it would seem the people of Portland as a municipality, through their city council and school committee, are meeting in a liberal manner their responsibilities in the education of the youth of the city. It only remains for parents individually to co-operate in securing for their children the education thus open to them.

## SCHOOL WORK.

*Language.*—In the revised course of study for the schools, considerable prominence is given to instruction in languages in all the classes of each grade. In the lower classes of the primary grade these lessons are mostly conversational; but during the second year, and after that time, various written exercises are used to promote facility and propriety in the use of correct English. The first effort of the teacher is to impart or originate ideas in the pupil's mind, and then to cultivate the ability to express these ideas properly. As a valuable aid to this facility of expression, extracts of the best prose and poetry of the language suited to the age and capacity of the children are required to be committed, and from time to time to be recited. Attention is given also to the correct use of language in all the lessons of the school course. In this effort to improve the language of pupils, the work of our schools is kept in harmony with that of the best systems of schools elsewhere.

The recent introduction of Reed and Kellogg's Lessons in English into the grammar schools for use in the study of language instead of the English grammar so long used, will contribute greatly to more easily learning to speak and write the English language correctly. As grammar has been studied in the past too much time has been devoted to mere technicalities, too much attention to the examination and solution of sentences and forms of speech already constructed to ascertain whether or not they conform to rules previously framed by experts in the science of language, and too little to its formation and correct use. In other branches also, heretofore the manner of study and of recitations has tolerated, perhaps encouraged, paucity of expression, provided only certain abstract principles were understood and certain rules and statements of the book studied could be glibly recited. The art of expression in conversation and in writing, that instrument of thought, which more than anything else shows culture, has until lately been too much neglected in the public school, perhaps in all schools, so that it has not been uncommon,—scarcely a reflection on his intelligence, for one to excuse his ignorance by the answer, "I know but I cannot express it."



*Oral Instructions.*—Under this head in the new programme, there has been introduced into the curriculum of the Primary and Grammar schools, systematic instruction in many useful branches never before attempted in these grades. The time devoted to these exercises is not great, not over fifteen minutes a day perhaps, no study of text books on the part of pupils is required, so that in this respect it brings relief to them, while under an ingenious, progressive teacher the amount of valuable information imparted to children is wonderful. As the introduction into the lower schools of the kind of instruction intended to be given under this head is comparatively recent, and as its scope may not be fully understood by all parents, a few illustrations are here given, taken from the programme of the work of two or three classes. Those desiring a more full view of this work, as given in all the classes, can obtain it by referring to Oral Instruction in the programme of school work.

The work of the third year when children are from seven to eight year's old, is as follows under this head.

*“Oral Instruction.*—Geography of school year; cardinal and semi-cardinal points of the compass; map of city primary and secondary colors, the effect of mixing pigments, also the effect of colors on each other, and on the complexion. In form, parallel lines, polygons, &c. Names of common house plants, also common plants to be distinguished, as May flower, violet, dandelion, &c. Teach the need of proper exercise, proper mastication of food, temperance in food and drink.” A bare statement of this outline is sufficient to show that the information is valuable, and that at an early age when the senses are active and the mind receptive this information based mostly on sense-perception is most easily acquired and most deeply fixed. Ten minutes a day devoted to the acquisition of this kind of information would not seem unreasonable.

Again, in the sixth year of the course, we have in

*“Oral Instruction.*—Minerals according to special programme; metals, their properties and uses, where and how obtained; mines and mining; proper reading matter pointed out with suggestions as to its use; teach proper conduct at school, among strangers, on the street.”

At our request, Mr. Morrill, teacher of Mineralogy in the High School, has prepared sets of representative minerals for each of the primary schools, and has drawn up a syllabus for oral instruction suited to these schools. This instruction has been most interesting to the children, and in most of the schools by their own research they have voluntarily added greatly to the little cabinets thus begun. It is difficult to see why this information thus easily gained in school is any less valuable than arithmetic or geography; indeed it is a most valuable preliminary to the latter study. The instruction respecting metals and mining is similar. The necessity of teaching the young what is proper to be read and how to read it in the present flood of light literature can hardly be questioned; and the criticism is often made that in the public schools at present too little time is given to instruction in propriety of deportment, less than in the old time district school.

Finally we have in the tenth year of the school course, in the First Class of the Grammar schools, the following under

*“Oral Instruction.”*—“Selected topics from natural philosophy and mechanic arts; trade and commerce; architecture.” This covers the work of the first term, and is sufficient for illustration, the second term being a continuation of similar instruction. The pupils belonging to this class are fourteen or fifteen years of age, have completed in the ordinary course common school Arithmetic, a common school Geography, a compendious History of their own country, and should be able to read, write, and speak with fluency the English language. Pupils of this age and degree of attainments are able to seize readily upon the properties of matter as presented to them, and to understand the application of force to overcome resistance, or to do work, by means of machinery. Indeed many a boy of this age will make his apparatus, or machinery, to illustrate the principles in question. As trade and commerce are supplementary to proper instruction in geography, and are of so common interest in our community, no one here will question the value of instruction in regard to them. We will dismiss the subject of oral instruction with a brief consideration of its propriety and value as applied to “architect-

ure.' All young persons in this climate expect at some time to be interested in building houses for themselves, at any rate, as has been intimated under language, it will be valuable for them to have ideas and terms so as to be able to express themselves properly in regard to the buildings and furniture which they examine:—Even the fences which they pass by upon the streets, and the monuments in the cemetery, if they are acquainted with architectural design, will challenge their notice. Oral Instruction on such a subject should be illustrated by simple drawings upon the black-board; it should aim to impress a few simple leading principles and terms, but not attempt to exhaust the subject.

*Reading and Spelling.*—The supplementary reading, which your liberality has supplied, is in daily use in the schools of every grade and class: especially for sight reading, at the same time regular exercises for special study and drill in the regular reading books are not omitted. Were our prescribed reading books better suited to this use, and more satisfactory to teachers, there is little question that more of this drill work would be done.

In our programme of school work teachers are required to cultivate in their pupils a taste for good reading, and this is being more effectually done every successive year. Especially the study of English and American literature in all the classes, and by all the pupils of the High School, is having a marked effect upon the reading of the youth of our city, as is abundantly shown by the increasing demand upon our libraries and our book stores for a better class of books and a less demand for weak and pernicious literature. We trust all our libraries will encourage this improving taste for more valuable reading.

In spelling the same methods are employed as heretofore described. The recent introduction of Harrington's spelling book into the Primary schools will, it is believed, be a great aid in this branch, as well as in the study of language. It is one of the few school books made with great pains by a conscientious man thoroughly competent, and fully conversant with the needs of the schools. We venture thus early to suggest the propriety of carrying the use of this book into

one class higher than was at first contemplated,—into the fourth class of the Grammar Schools. The reading and spelling in our schools has been gradually improving, and it is conceded to compare favorable with similar classes in other city schools.

*Arithmetic.*—The introduction of a new arithmetic, one furnishing more abundant, better graded, and more practical examples, has added to the interest in that study. For some of the grades using and following the present book the work is unnecessarily difficult, and it is still recommended to the School Board to authorize a systematic modification of this, and of some of the other text-books used, to adapt them better to practical use in the school room. The remarks made in our last report in regard to the study of arithmetic are as applicable now as then, and need not be repeated. It is proper to say that our teachers are giving their instruction a direction in conformity to those views as set forth in the course of study, with very satisfactory results especially in the Primary schools.

*Geography.*—The instruction in this branch is very satisfactory, especially in the Grammar schools. There is still a strong impression among the Primary Principals that the use of a Primary Geography conforming to the best methods of presenting this subject to the young—simple and less exhaustive of dry facts than the books used in the Grammar schools,—in two and perhaps three of their classes, would greatly conduce to an earlier and better appreciation of this study and increase the interest in it.

*History.*—The changes contemplated in course of study in this branch in the Grammar schools have been introduced. The History of Maine is now read in the Fourth Class; the History of the United States in the Third and Second Classes; and the History of England in the First Class. The reading of these books in the Grammar schools, together with the study of Outlines of the World's History in the High School, furnishes a fair foundation, and is likely to develop a taste, for future reading.

*Penmanship and Drawing, and Music.*—The reports of the masters in these branches represent the progress made and

the present condition of these studies in the schools, and so relieve me from extended notice of them, and I gladly refer you and other citizens to their reports. I am pleased to bear testimony to the faithfulness of these teachers and to the excellence of their instruction. Penmanship, now taught very early in the schools, has become an efficient instrumentality in future progress in all branches of study. We have reason to believe that the instruction as now given in these three branches of school study meets with great favor among intelligent citizens, as much so here as elsewhere. Appendix III., IV.

*Moral Training.*—I am pleased to report that teachers exert a salutary influence, both in correcting and improving the manners and the morals of their pupils. Teachers are expressly required by State Statute “to use their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth under their care the principles of morality and justice, and a sacred regard for truth; love of country, humanity, and a universal benevolence; sobriety, industry and frugality; charity, moderation and temperance; and all other virtues which are the ornaments of human society.” While no sectarian religious teaching is expected in our schools, as they are supported by all, and for the intellectual training of children of parents of all sects, and of no sect, equally, still those moral principles which underlie, and by general consent ought to underlie, all religious instruction, are not neglected.

*Teachers.*—In our extended review of the particular schools the permanent changes among our teachers were noted. Two male teachers and fifteen female teachers, have either resigned their position or declined a re-election in the course of the present year, some eight or ten of the latter to enter upon new domestic relations, the others from failing health and other causes. Besides these, four or five others have been absent a considerable portion of the year on leave of absence, their places being supplied by substitutes.

In the election of new teachers and in appointments of substitutes, the school board in the exercise of a wise discretion have appointed none that were not either trained for the work or possessed of successful experience, several of

the appointees having had both training and experience. Of twenty-one teachers appointed to schools during the year, not including appointments to the Normal Practice Class, ten have been graduates, after a year of special training, of our own Normal Practice Class, six have been graduates of State Normal Schools, and five have been teachers of considerable experience elsewhere.

Our corps of teachers as now constituted may justly be said to combine successful experience and tact with the enthusiasm resulting from recent training in most approved methods.

*Meetings of Teachers.*—The Superintendent of Schools and teachers, have held regular monthly meetings on the first Monday evening of each month. In these meetings, the following subjects of general interest have been thoroughly considered and many valuable suggestions made, viz:

“Arithmetic;” “How can we raise the moral tone of our schools?” Paper; “How do we teach our pupils the objects of each study?” Paper; “Particulars which tend to make test examinations useful school exercises;” “Faults of test examinations;” Papers and discussions; “How can we make our teachers more practical? Papers, discussion, “Music,” paper. Besides the various papers and discussions on the forgoing subjects, lectures have been given before the association by Rev. E. Y. Hinks on “Architecture of the cathedrals,” and on “Business methods and banking,” by Wm. E. Goold, Esq. “The proper pronunciation and use of words liable to misuse in school,” by the Supt. of Schools, has been a regular exercise of a few minutes at these meetings.

The Superintendent of Schools has held regular grade meetings for teachers of each class, the first week of each month for the consideration of the particular class work, and members of the school board have frequently participated in these meetings.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

*Normal Practice Class.*—This school having been mentioned in Committee’s report in deservedly flattering terms, it is not necessary for me to add more than the usual statistical information. There have belonged to this Class during the year under consideration, from March 1, 1880 to March

1, 1881, 19 members, 8 of whom graduated in June, receiving diplomas and the still higher testimonial of appointment to regular school work. Their success in this work, as does that of the previous graduates, testifies to the value of their training. Two others have recently finished their year's course and have been appointed to schools.

This school was opened in August, 1878, and the following is a list of its graduates and of those now belonging to the school.

#### GRADUATES,—JUNE, 1879.

Carrie L. Barnard, Mabel Churchill, Francis M. Fuller, Nellie N. Jordan, Alice M. Kyle, Harriet M. Lewes, Mary O. Marr, Florence S. Pollister, Cora B. Towle, Mary C. Whitney,—Alice I. Evans, Minnie A. Hooper, Lizzie F. Walsh.

#### JUNE, 1880.

Annie J. Goddard, Nellie N. Harper, Alice M. Hyde, Fannie I. Knight, Minnie A. Noyes, Lizzie D. Sawyer, Emma C. Thurlow,—Gertrude W. Oaksmith.

#### PRESENT MEMBERS.

Edith M. Barrows, Arietta Foster, Addie L. Libby, Nellie C. Laughlin, Alice C. Moses, \*Nellie A. Maxcey, Nellie A. Richards, \*Mary E. Scanlan, Louise S. Ulrick, Kittie Wark, \*Marietta S. Murch.

*Portland School for Deaf.*—The work of this school has been so fully presented in the report of the Committee, and in that of its Principal, appended to the Committees' report, that little else is left necessary than to bear testimony to the great usefulness of the school, and the superior excellence of the methods in use. I have spoken with some caution in my previous reports of the methods used in this school for the reason that my inexperience in this kind of work did not permit me to speak more positively. During the present year I have visited and carefully inspected a similar school far more extensive and of longer standing than ours, but using the same methods,—a school held in high repute by those well qualified to judge,—and I find the work of our school, so far as inequality in time will allow, compare favorably with the work in that in every respect. Both schools use the lip method of communication. As to the comparison of this

\*Employed temporarily in other schools.

method with the manual sign method, there seems to be both in this country and in Europe an opinion approaching unanimity in favor of the lip method. We are glad to give this assurance to parents in other parts of the State having deaf children to educate, especially to such as have not already placed them where the sign method is in use. Pupils already partially educated in the sign method will better continue in that until through with this instruction on account of the loss of time in attempting to combine the two or to change from one to the other. State aid nearly sufficient to support them, is available to parents wishing to send children here.

According to the report of the number of deaf persons in Maine, as kindly furnished from the Census Bureau, there are 547 of this unfortunate class. Supposing that only one quarter of these are of school age, it gives 137 that ought to be under special instruction; but of these nearly one hundred are without any educational advantages, and belonging as they do most of them to poor and uneducated parents, they must depend on State and municipal aid, and on the provision made for them by the wisely benevolent. The need of a State institution for these children has long been sorely felt in our State.

#### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND TRUANCY.

There will be found in tabular form, in Appendix VII, the attendance on the schools for the ten months of the school year.

The attendance for the winter months is less, owing to a greater prevalence of colds, and to the various contagious diseases, to the inclemency of the weather, and, I am sorry to say, to the inability of many parents in some localities to provide proper clothing and school supplies during the severity of winter. We wish to acknowledge again the valuable assistance that has been rendered by citizens through the Provident Association and in other more direct ways in providing for destitute children clothing suitable to wear to school on the condition of their regular attendance.

I wish here to bear testimony to the faithful work of the Truant officer in looking up habitual truants, and in seeking to relieve the necessity of those kept away from school by actual want.



The prompt furnishing of legitimate school supplies and the constant attention given to the care of the school houses by the Superintendent of school buildings have contributed much to the value of school work.

#### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. A slight improvement in preparing a vacant room for occupancy in the West School house, the expense to be but trivial, also improvement in several rooms in Centre street building.

2. The furnishing of one or two hundred single primary desks to supply when needed where the old pine desks have become unfit for use.

3. A careful consideration of the wants of the lower primary classes in order to encourage attendance on these schools at an earlier age, and more regularly than at present.

4. A careful consideration of the proper grades and classes to be placed in the new school house on North street; the placing in that building classes of both primary and grammar grades is on the whole recommended.

The request which has heretofore been urged in these reports for additional school rooms and for much needed improvement in many of the old buildings has been liberally met by the city government, and if our schools do not show a corresponding improvement the fault is no longer theirs, but we have the utmost confidence that the results will fully justify the careful expenditures made. We wish to return deserved thanks to those instrumental in supplying these additional accommodations.

Before closing it is my sad duty to record here the death, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 1881, of one of the members of the school board, viz:

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REV. WILLIAM HOSMER SHAILER, D. D.

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closely identified for many years with the educational interests of the city.

Finally, I beg leave to express my thanks to the school board for their constant support in the work assigned me, and to individual members for many acts of personal kindness, and to citizens, with whom I have had occasion to consult, for their courtesy. Respectfully Submitted,

THOMAS TASH, *Superintendent of Public Schools.*  
PORTLAND, MARCH 3RD, 1881.



of at four end positions. It also has increased the size of four rooms, constantly occupied by pupils, one-third their size, and has also doubled the amount of light in these rooms. The building, too, has not so many corridors to be heated, and the empty space that formerly existed is now entirely utilized. When any change in the school system takes place these changes will be found to have been made in such a way as to aid any or all changes and in no way to impede them. If the roof has been made water-tight, I can see no reason why any extensive repairs should be made in that part of the building occupied by the High School.

The library of the High School needs some attention, not only from the School Committee but from the public at large. If the people of the city will carefully examine the course of study of the High School they will find that the study of English now receives a great deal of attention. It is impossible to successfully pursue the study without books, and it is also impossible to ask of all parents to purchase for their children all the requisite books. Therefore it remains either for the city to furnish a few each term for the use of the pupils or for some public benefactor to endow the school with a sum, the income of which might be used to purchase books. If any one doubts the influence of this school upon the kind of reading which the pupils take up at home they have but to inquire at the book stores and learn what a change has taken place in the kind of books they sell.

In conclusion, I have to thank the associate teachers for their great help and assistance in the duties which have devolved upon them and which has made the school year a pleasant and profitable one. With the exception of the absence of Miss Blanchard for four months there has been but two changes in the corps of teachers. Miss Dana, who was absent two years in Europe, has returned to her former position, and Miss Amanda I. Boothby has been appointed a teacher in the school and takes charge of the class in Geometry and Trigonometry. The departmental method of teaching is working well for the school, and each and every teacher is desirous that her own special study may best succeed.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBRO E. CHASE, PRINCIPAL.

HIGH SCHOOL, March 1, 1881.

## HIGH SCHOOL.—SEMI-ANNUAL RETURNS.

ALBRO E. CHASE, PRINCIPAL.	Term ending June 29, 1880.			Term ending Feb. 19, 1881.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Whole Number for the year,.....	208	280	488			
Whole Number Enrolled,.....	137	195	332	163	222	385
Average Number Belonging,.....	121	189	310	154	217	371
Average Attendance,.....	118	183	302	150	212	362
Per Cent. of Attendance,.....	97	97	97	97	98	975
Whole Number Admitted,.....	0	1	1	68	83	151
Number in Graduating Class,.....	15	30	45	0	0	0
Number cases of Truancy,.....	2	0	2	3	0	3
No. in Several Classes.						
“ First Class.....	16	30	46	21	24	45
“ Second Class.....	24	30	54	26	47	73
“ Third Class.....	33	62	95	43	68	111
“ Fourth Class.....	64	73	137	73	83	156
Whole number.....	137	195	332	163	222	385
AGE OF PUPILS AT DATE.						
No. between 12 and 13 years.....	1	0	1	0	0	0
“ 13 and 14 “.....	2	0	2	1	3	4
“ 14 and 15 “.....	13	13	26	14	26	40
“ 15 and 16 “.....	27	27	54	49	49	98
“ 16 and 17 “.....	38	56	94	51	54	109
“ 17 and 18 “.....	41	53	94	33	54	97
“ 18 and 19 “.....	13	31	44	13	26	39
“ 19 and 20 “.....	2	13	15	2	9	11
Over 20 years of age.....	0	2	2	0	1	1
Whole number.....	137	195	332	163	222	385
NEW PUPILS ADMITTED DURING THE TERM.						
From Private Schools.....		1	1	1	1	2
“ New Residents.....				0	5	5
“ Other Sources.....				0	0	0
“ Brackett Street Grammar....				29	28	57
“ Center Street Grammar.....				1	0	1
“ Cumberland St. Grammar....				17	23	40
“ North School.....				19	23	42
“ West School.....				1	3	4
Whole number.....		1	1	68	83	151
AVERAGE AGE OF SCHOOL AT DATE						
Average age First Class.....	16.6	17.0	16.10	16.5	16.10	16.7
“ “ at date of Admission..	18.1	18.6	18.4	18.2	18.0	18.1
	—	18.4	18.4	15.3	15.8	15.6

No. of Teachers in School June 29, 1880,.....	11
No. of School Days in Term ending June 29, 1880.....	97
No. of Teachers in School, February 19, 1881,.....	12
No. of School Days in Term ending February 19, 1881,.....	140
No. of Pupils per Teacher,.....	33

*APPENDIX.—II.*

## REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF PRACTICE SCHOOL.

MR. THOMAS TASH, *Superintendent of Schools* :

SIR:—In accordance with your request, I herewith submit the following report of the Practice School for the year ending February 18, 1881. As many inquiries have been made in regard to the Practice Class, it seems necessary to make some explanation as to the work done by it.

The school has numbered about two hundred pupils during the past year, and is divided into six grades. The work done in each grade is the same as in similar grades in the other Primary Schools in the city.

There are eight teachers assigned to the Practice School at the beginning of each year, and when a vacancy occurs by the removal of a teacher to another of our Public Schools, a new teacher is appointed to fill the place. There are four rooms; in each room two teachers, one acting as principal and the other as assistant. When a change of classes is made, which is done every three months, the teachers who have acted as principals become assistants. Each teacher, during the year, gets practice in three grades. To give practice in more grades would be detrimental to the school.

The work of the Practice Class has combined theory and practice, or the study of methods of teaching and training in the Practice School. Instruction has been given in the various subjects taught in the schools, and in the principles of teaching. To avoid as much as possible the laborious task of note taking, "Brook's Manual" has been used as a text book. The last part of the year was devoted to School Economy. The class have remained an hour after school at the close of the afternoon sessions for these lessons. Lectures have also been given at the same hour by members of the School Committee and the Superintendent, which have been of benefit to the teachers. Valuable instruction in Drawing has been given by Mr. Shaylor, and in Music by Mr. Hazell, once a fortnight.

A library, which should contain the best works of the best educators and books of reference required by the teachers in their work, has been much needed. Through the generosity of the past and present teachers of the school sufficient funds have been raised the present year to enable us to begin the foundation of one.

The class graduating in June, 1880, worked faithfully and efficiently, coming early and returning home late. They are all now employed in the Public Schools where they are reported as doing

good work. The class entering in September was composed of Misses Moxcey and Scanlan who had been in the school part of the previous year, Misses Barrows and Laughlin, graduates of one of the State Normal Schools, and Misses Foster, Moses, Radford and Richards, graduates of the Portland High School. In October Miss Radford resigned on account of ill-health and Miss Addie Libby was chosen to fill the vacancy. Misses Moxcey and Scanlan were removed in March, one to supply in the North School, the other in Primary No. 1. Misses Wark and Ulrick were appointed to the Practice School.

In closing I would say, that, owing to the extra hour's work after the regular sessions, and the necessary study at home, the work in the Practice School cannot fail to be hard, but in this, as in everything else, steadiness of purpose and an earnest determination to succeed will produce good results.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH M. TAYLOR.

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### APPENDIX.—III.

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#### REPORT OF TEACHER OF WRITING AND DRAWING.

MR. THOMAS TASH, *Superintendent of Schools, Portland*:

SIR:—Herewith is respectfully submitted my report for the year ending March 1, 1881.

#### PENMANSHIP.

So far as the penmanship is concerned, a fair estimate of the average quality of the work done by the pupils in school, can be formed from the appearance of the papers submitted at the recent examination.

Of course the copy book work will, as a rule, present a neater appearance, and show more accuracy, because in it there is nothing required but careful imitation of the copy, while in the written tests the primary thing is a correct answer to the questions, and the penmanship becomes a matter of secondary importance.

The work in penmanship at the present time will compare favorably with the best results attained at any previous time. In fact a better general average has never been shown. While we never expect to reach that point in attainment where effort shall cease, nor where we can in any way relinquish any incentive to that excellence which is obtainable, yet I think we can justly assert that the penmanship, in all grades, exhibits evidence of careful attention.

The advantage of training in this branch of study, to those pur-

suing a course in the practice school is already making an impression, where graduates from this school are employed. Leading pupils to an intelligent following of good copies: habits of criticism of their own work by the pupils, and a careful scrutiny of the work by the teachers,—are things enforced, and bring excellent results.

Pupils are imitative, and if a teacher habitually places on the black-board a good clear style of writing its effect to produce similar work on the part of the pupils is stimulating at least. In this regard also the benefits of the training received at this school are apparent. In our opinion the efficient service rendered in this direction alone is worthy of the highest consideration.

#### DRAWING.

The introduction of the present system of drawing into our schools has proved a step in the right direction. Pupils cannot intelligently complete a single book without laying a part of that foundation on which good industrial drawing should rest.

There has, however, been so much delay on the part of the publishers in preparing manuals that we cannot really be considered fully equipped for the best service; complete manuals for numbers one and two only, being ready. Although there are preliminary manuals, designed to supply the existing want, the contents are *so meagre*, and the *directions so general* as to render them of very little value. This is to be lamented, as many of the teachers need the assistance which a good manual would furnish. Cards, also, which were expected for the Primary classes are not yet out. Taking these things into consideration it must be admitted that a fair trial of the new system has not yet been afforded.

The value of drawing as a study, as compared with other branches, conceded by all to be practical, needs often to be presented. Many, even at this date, and among them some teachers, look upon drawing as a study suitable only for those whose genius leads them in that direction. Prof. Weir, director of the school of Fine Arts in Yale College, in an article on "Popular Art Education," in a recent number of the *North American Review*, clearly and forcibly sets forth some of the advantages of art education in the common schools of our country. He says, "The number of persons now engaged in various occupations requiring some knowledge of the principles of art, or of taste, is very large and rapidly increasing. Not only in the manifold forms of fine art, as in painting, sculpture, architecture, illustrative art, and the various processes of etching and engraving, but in what is classed as ornamental or decorative art as applied to handicraft and manufactures, a marked interest, amounting to eager-

ness, is everywhere manifest in art instruction, and in art production. Indeed, there is no field in which commercial competition is more active, at the present time, than in that of ornamental design. In England, France, and America, this activity is most marked, and is rapidly affecting all kinds of manufactures that are capable of being improved by tasteful design. \* \* \* In all the countless inventions and manufactures that form a part, and the larger part, of commercial industry, design is of conspicuous importance, and at some stage of their creation the ideas lying at the root of these inventions and manufactures must have been determined in form on paper. Behind the pattern is the drawing, and behind the drawing is some elementary knowledge of the principles of art."

It is these elementary principles with which we are dealing in our schools, and which are the foundation of all good industrial designs. We hold that there are very much broader views to be taken of education, even in our common schools, than those held by many who consider only those things essential which enable a person to earn his daily bread. We believe, also, that much time, which in the past has been given to the acquisition of abstract knowledge, could have been more profitably employed in the discipline of the hand, and cultivation of taste.

The powers of observation thoroughly educated, will prove throughout life a means of appreciating and enjoying so much more the beauties which are spread so lavishly around us, in nature and art, that any study which will develop these faculties, ought to be hailed with delight. He whose observation is keen will earn a better livelihood, on account of his ability to see opportunities, which another would pass unheeded. In an article which appeared some time ago in one of our leading papers, the matter was very tersely stated as follows: "At the Portland Company's Works, the man who has only his *hands* to work with, gets the lowest wages; the man who can read a 'working-drawing' and work by it, gets *better* wages; the man who can *make* a working-drawing and direct others, gets the *highest* wages."

While teachers who do not fully appreciate the advantages of drawing to the average pupil cannot be expected to prosecute this study with as much enthusiasm as those who do, I can say that with scarcely an exception the teachers have been faithful in their co-operation with me in both writing and drawing.

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. SHAYLOR.



*APPENDIX.—IV.*

## REPORT OF THE MUSIC DIRECTOR.

MR. THOMAS TASH, *Superintendent of Public Schools:*

SIR:—The number of classes receiving instruction in music remains the same as last year, (93) and there has been no change in the amount of special instruction given each class.

The same general programme of work has been adhered to, with but little modification. The primary schools have required more additional work than formerly, in the way of songs and exercises, while in the Grammar schools a somewhat less amount of technical and analytical study has been required, in fact only so much as has been necessary to give pupils a permanent hold on the subject, and enable them to pursue it intelligently and profitably. Less than this amount cannot be expected or desired.

Pupils should not only work well, and understandingly, but *rapidly*. This power is acquired by the use of *many* simple exercises, rather than a few difficult ones. The books we are using, while full of good music, lack a sufficient number of exercises easy enough to promote facility in reading at sight.

If each teacher could improvise exercises specially adapted to the needs of her class, the difficulty would be well met, but this is out of the question, and the practice of putting selected exercises upon the blackboard is open to objection, as it consumes time, and many have not space to admit of it without inconvenience. Some provision for this want would be fully warranted by the improvement that would follow, and I hope the School Board will give the matter consideration.

I would also recommend that some appropriation be made for increasing the number of books in the First Class, Primary, and in the Grammar schools. It is, and always has been a drawback to progress for two pupils to be obliged to read music from the same book.

The plan of requiring each teacher to conduct the regular daily musical instruction in her own class has been carried out during the past year, and has been found to work with good satisfaction. But it would be only a just and logical sequence of this rule, that no new teacher should be admitted who is not qualified to teach tune and rhythm, as well as notes and rests.

As has been mentioned in a previous report the North school-house is poorly adapted for singing. Singing cannot be conducted in four rooms at once, with the slides up, there being so much ob-

struction; and even with the slides down for four classes in such close proximity to sing at once, each in different key and time, is simply barbarous. Yet such is the plan in operation at present, to the disadvantage of music in that building.

A special lesson to the teachers at the Practice school has been given by me once each fortnight.

The third Annual Musical Festival was held in City Hall, June 5th, 1880, and a chorus of three hundred and fifty selected voices from the Grammar Schools rendered the following

#### PROGRAMME.

No. 1.	Joys of Spring.....	ABT.
No. 2.	Choral,—“Wondrous King of Heaven”.....	DR. A. MARX.
No. 3.	The Maybells and the Flowers.....	MENDELSSOHN.
No. 4.	The Black Friar.....	WELSH MELODY.
No. 5.	Hunting Song,—“Waken, Lords and Ladies Gay”.....	T. E. HAZELL.
No. 6.	Drops of Rain.....	J. LEMMENS.
No. 7.	Fatherland....	ABT.
No. 8.	Barcarole.....	F. KUCKEN.
No. 9.	“Gaily Launch.” (Repeated by request.).....	MEYERBEER.
No. 10.	The Cambrian War Song .....	BRINLEY RICHARDS.
No. 11.	The Little Bird.....	SOEDERBERG.
No. 12.	“I Love the Merry Springtime”.....	WM. J. YOUNG.
No. 13.	National Hymn,—America.....	

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS E. HAZELL.

### APPENDIX.—V.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Standing Committee on Rules and Regulations submit the following report of amendments and additions made to the Regulations of the School Board since the same were printed:

I. The regular meeting of the Board shall be held on the fourth Monday evening in every month.—[Dec. 23, 1878.]

II. In case of absence from the city, sickness or other inability of a supervisor to perform his duties, or in case of a vacancy in the office, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Schools to perform the duties of such supervisor until such inability ceases, or the Board otherwise provides.—[Mar. 17, 1881.]

III. The sessions of the High School shall be from 8 1-2 A. M. to 1 P. M. on each school day except Saturday, when they shall close at 12 M.—[Oct. 25, 1877.]

IV. All candidates for teaching in the Primary and Grammar Schools shall be examined on papers to be prepared annually under the direction of the Standing Committee on Examination of Teachers, in each of the following branches, viz: Arithmetic, Elementary Geometry, Geography, both political and physical, Grammar, and English Composition, United States History, Physiology, Elements of Free Hand Drawing, and the Theory and Practice of Teaching, including school government. Each paper shall be marked according to a fixed standard to be determined by said Committee on Examination of Teachers, who shall report to the Board the result of such examination. All candidates who attain an average rank on all papers of not less than 75 per cent. nor more than 80 per cent. shall receive a certificate of the second grade; candidates attaining an average rank of 80 per cent. and over shall receive a certificate of the first grade. No certificate shall be issued until authorized by a majority of the Board.—[April 28, 1879, and July 10, 1880.]

V. The certificates of all teachers re-elected to positions in the public schools shall be presented to the Secretary of the Board for endorsement at the commencement of the school year.—[June 23, 1879.]

VI. All teachers who shall have satisfactorily taught one year in the Practice Schools, and are found to possess the requisite qualifications, shall after passing the required examinations be entitled to receive a Diploma from the Board.—[July 8, 1878.]

VII. Musical instruction shall be given in each school by the teachers in charge of the several rooms under the direction of the special teacher.—[Sept. 16, 1879.]

VIII. The fifth and sixth classes in Primary schools shall be dismissed at 12 M. whenever in inclement weather the alarm sounds for long sessions.—[March 25, 1878.]

IX. No pupils shall be admitted by any supervisor to any school in a district other than that in which such pupil resides, but all such applications shall be referred to the School Board.—[March 20, 1879.]

X. All pupils from private schools shall be required to pass a satisfactory examination in all branches included in the

Primary school course before being admitted to the Grammar schools.—[Sept. 22, 1879.]

XI. No pupil shall be detained in school after the close of the morning session, and no pupil shall be detained after the close of the afternoon session for more than thirty minutes.—[Sept. 16, 1879.]

A. B. HOLDEN,  
PATRICK MCGOWAN, } *Committee.*

APRIL 25, 1881.

## APPENDIX.—VI.

### SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

*District.*—All territory within the limits of the city.

#### GRAMMAR DISTRICTS.

No. 1.—*North School.* All that portion of the city east of a line drawn through the centre of Franklin street from the harbor to Back Cove.

No. 2.—*School on Centre Street.* Centre street district is to include all that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from the harbor up Brackett street to York street, through York to Maple, including both sides of York street from High to Maple, up Maple to Pleasant, excluding both sides of Maple, down Pleasant to South, including both sides of Pleasant street, thence to the corner of Centre and Free streets, in a line that includes Spring below South, but excludes South street, thence down Free to Middle, down Middle to Pearl, and down Pearl to the harbor.

No. 3.—*Cumberland Street School.* All that portion of the city bounded by the "North district" and Centre street district, and a line beginning at the corner of High and York, and running through High, excluding both sides of High, to Pleasant; through Pleasant, excluding both sides of Pleasant, to Oak; through Oak to Cumberland; through Cumberland to Green; through Green street to Deering's bridge.

No. 4.—*Butler School.* All that portion of the city between the "Cumberland street Grammar district" and "Centre street district," and a line drawn from Fore river passing in the rear of the Arsenal, and Ellsworth to Congress street, thence through Congress street to its junction with Grove street, including both sides of Congress street, thence through Grove street, including both sides thereof, to the city line.

No. 5.—*West School.* All that portion of the city west of the "Butler school district."

## PRIMARY DISTRICTS.

No. 1.—All that portion of the city north-east of a line running from the harbor through Waterville street, including both sides, to Monument street, thence across vacant land including the Observatory lot to Congress street, thence to North street, including both sides, to Back Cove.

*North Primary.* All that portion of the city enclosed between the "Primary District No. 1," and a line drawn from the harbor through the centre of Pearl street to Middle street, thence through Middle street to Franklin street, thence through the centre of Franklin street to Back Cove.

No. 2.—*School on Chestnut Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from Back Cove through Franklin street to Middle, through Middle and Free to Centre, through Centre, across to and through Elm street to Back Cove.

No. 3.—Same as Centre street grammar district.

No. 4.—*School on Casco Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from Back Cove through Elm to Congress, through Congress to Green, through Green to Deering's Bridge.

No. 5.—*School on Spring Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from the corner of Tate and York streets, through Tate to Danforth, through Danforth to Winter, through Winter to Spring, through Spring to High, through High to Congress, through Congress to Centre, down Centre to Free, up Free including both sides to South, down South including both sides to Pleasant, up Pleasant excluding both sides to Maple, down Maple including both sides to York, through York to Tate, leaving York from High to Maple in Centre street district.

No. 6.—*School on Park Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from Deering Bridge through Green to Congress, through Congress to High, through High to Spring, through Spring to Winter, through Winter to Pine, through Pine to Brackett, through Brackett to Carleton, through Carleton to Congress, through Congress to Mellen, through Mellen to the Mill Pond.

No. 7.—*School on School Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from the harbor through Brackett to York, through York to Clark, through Clark to Danforth, through Danforth to Emery, through Emery to the harbor.

No. 8.—*School on Brackett Street.* All that portion of the city

enclosed by a line running from the harbor through Emery to Danforth, through Danforth to Clark, through Clark to York, through York to Tate, through Tate and Winter to Pine, through Pine to Brackett, through Brackett to Carleton, through Carleton and Thomas streets to Clifford, through Clifford to Vaughn, and through Vaughn street to the harbor.

No. 9.—*School on Vaughn Street.* All that portion of the city enclosed by a line running from the Mill Pond through Mellen to Congress, through Congress to Carleton, through Carleton and Thomas streets to Clifford, through Clifford to Vaughn, through Vaughn street to the harbor, thence by the harbor line to Fore river, thence running in the rear of the Maine General Hospital and Ellsworth street to Congress, through Congress to Grove, including both sides of Congress, thence through Grove street, including both sides of the same to city line.

No 10.—*West Primary.* Same as West Grammar District.

No. 11.—*School on Peak's Island.* This district includes Peak's Island, Cushing's Island, House Island, Great and Little Hog Islands.

No. 12.—*School on Long Island.* This district includes Long Island, Little Chebeague, and parts of Jewell's Island and Crotch Island.

All the above lines run through the *centre* of the streets named, except as otherwise indicated.

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## APPENDIX.—VII.

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### COURSE OF STUDY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES.

1. The following outlined Course of Study and Programme is presented by the committee only as a skeleton for the general direction of teachers. This they must aim to develop and animate by their own resources and daily study.

2. This programme does not attempt to mark out in detail all features of the work in our public schools, but rather to sketch in outline the general plan. The monthly meetings of the teachers of each grade held at the superintendent's office are intended to supplement the programme by the opportunity they afford for a better understanding of special features of the work, and the best methods

of accomplishing the same. By following this outline, teachers of the same grade are expected to reach with their classes quite uniform results. In order to allow freedom to the individuality of the teacher in the selection and use of methods, minuteness of detail has been avoided. Teachers will, therefore, make a study of methods and select such as are best adapted to their work; the quality of instruction being regarded as of first importance. In the adjustment of the programme to the schools much must be left to the skill and intelligence of the teachers,—our school system should be elastic enough to admit of growth and progress.

3. It is of prime importance to extend and perfect the oral and written language of pupils; therefore accuracy of statement in instruction and recitation is expected in every grade of the school course. Even the slightest improprieties of speech should be corrected.

4. Pure memorizing and mere repetition of any text book by pupils will not be tolerated; and, to avoid a tendency to this, teachers are expected to prepare their daily school work so as not to refer to text books in assigning and hearing recitations, any more than pupils in reciting them. This is the course pursued by our most efficient teachers.

5. It is desired that a course of selected and collateral reading, adapted to the age of the pupils, independent of the ordinary readers, be pursued in all the schools through the entire course; and for this purpose the committee have provided additional reading matter adapted to the wants of the several grades. Monthly Readers, Nursery, Wide Awake, St. Nicholas, and other subscription reading are especially intended for sight-reading. Other selections are permitted.

6. Every pupil is to be supplied with a slate, and teachers in primary schools should make this a most valuable auxiliary to their daily school work. Script writing is to be begun in the lowest grade, and written exercises are to be continued in every subsequent grade.

# PROGRAMME OF SCHOOL WORK.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

### FIRST YEAR.—SIXTH CLASS.

#### FIRST TERM.

**LANGUAGE.**—Two lessons a day. Oral work :—Talk with pupils about familiar things, as objects in school room, pictures, etc. ; encourage freedom in conversation, but teach correct forms of speech ; tell and read stories, and lead pupils to reproduce what they can remember ; in these and other ways strive to enlarge their vocabulary and improve their language.

Poetry suited to the grade is to be committed and recited ; this is to be followed up in all the classes of every grade.

☞ Attention is to be given to the correct use of language in all the lessons in the school course.

**ORAL INSTRUCTION.**—Two exercises a day. Conversational studies to distinguish :

1. **COLOR**—*Red, yellow, and blue; green, orange, and purple;* applying these colors to objects both present and absent ;

2. **FORM**—To gain ideas of surfaces, kinds of surfaces ; faces, kinds of faces ; edges, kinds of edges ; corners, etc., no definitions being used ;

3. **FAMILIAR OBJECTS** ; animals, plants, etc. ; illustrate by pictures.

**READING AND SPELLING.**—Three lessons a day at least. Use blackboard, chart, and readers. Present first the idea, using objects, pictures, actions, etc., then the spoken word, finally the written or printed word on the blackboard, chart, etc. ; write on the blackboard columns of words, as learned, both in print and script, adding new words as soon as learned ; from these words form sentences both oral and written, and teach to read the written sentences ; use and require conversational tones ; teach Leigh's type with the accurate sounds of every character, and the spelling by sounds of words already learned ; allow children to print and write sentences on their slates. *Caution.*—Write plainly on the blackboards so that it can be easily seen by all, and in a style worthy of imitation.

**WRITING.**—On slate fifteen minutes per day.

The thirteen short letters written in the following order, with careful attention to formation, viz. : *i, u, w, n, m, v, x, o, a, e, c, r* and *s*, each to be written separately and combined in short words, as *man, nun*, etc. Long pencils should be used.

Teachers in this grade should write by the side of printed words upon the blackboard the same words in script that the pupils may be able to learn them by sight.

Pen-holding should receive careful attention.

**DRAWING.**—*State*—Placing dots to determine given distances, and drawing straight lines in different positions, as vertical, horizontal and oblique ; the relation of lines to each other, as parallel, perpendicular, intersecting or crossing to form different angles, and to be able to distinguish acute, obtuse and right angles.

Drawing all the letters in the alphabet that can be formed from straight lines, as *I, F, L, E, T, H, Y, V, W, X, Z, A, K, N, M*, beginning with those forming right angles.

**NOTE.**—Use long pencils. and give attention to proper position of body, hands and slate. Always require the slate to be placed on the desk in a position directly in front of the pupil and the lower *side* of the slate to be parallel with the front edge of the desk.

Begin with measure of one inch.



**NUMBERS.**—Two exercises a day. Use objects constantly, as numeral frame, dots, lines, fingers, blocks, slats, motions, etc., also slates and black-board. Teach to reckon accurately and rapidly; develop the idea of numbers 1 to 5, teaching but one number at a time, and making no combination greater than the number taught; add, multiply, subtract, divide, (see Grube's method); any number of objects up to five to be known at sight; teach counting by objects, presenting in groups the numbers named; separate composite numbers into their factors by objects; teach the Roman notations to V; teach the signs  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ ,  $=$ , teach the pupils to write on their slates all figures and characters used, and see that these characters are well made.

**MUSIC.**—1. Pupils to be taught by rote all the songs and exercises on the first thirteen pages of the Primary Music Reader.

2. Also to recognize the *staff*, the *G clef*, and to name by the proper letters the lines and spaces of the staff.

3. Also to distinguish the following varieties of notes, viz.: half, quarter and eighth notes, also to write them upon the slate.

4. The scale to be sung daily by the *class*, in imitation of the teacher. See that each scholar sings the scale correctly.

**PHYSICAL EXERCISES.**—Three times a day, at least. Select, and practice briefly, simple but pleasant exercises whenever children become weary and listless, (see Mason's Manual); ventilate the room during such exercises; take care of the health of pupils constantly, and teach them to take care of themselves.

#### SECOND TERM.

**LANGUAGE.**—The same as in first term, only extended.

**ORAL INSTRUCTION.**—The same as in first term, also teach under—

1. **COLOR**, *white* and *black*, and the effect of these in pigments on the foregoing colors in forming *tints* and *shades* without giving special names to tints and shades.

2. **FORM**, as kinds of lines, vertical, horizontal, etc.

3. **SIZE**, as large, small; larger, smaller; largest, smallest; long, short, etc.; broad, narrow, etc.; thick, thin, etc.

4. **FAMILIAR OBJECTS** extended, as part of human body, etc.

**READING AND SPELLING.**—The same as first term. Use Leigh's Second Reader, to be begun earlier if practicable, and other supplementary reading, as *Little Folks' Readers*, *Nursery*, etc. Oral spelling by sound is to be continued, and written spelling by letters may be begun. Alphabets may be used for printing names and sentences with capitals and punctuation.

**WRITING.**—Continue work of first term, with remaining small letters.

**DRAWING.**—Continue work of first term.

**NUMBERS.**—Follow directions of first term: numbers from 1 to 10, teaching as before only one number at a time. Roman numerals to X. Use slates constantly. Teach first ten ordinal numbers. See that *all* the class perform what is required. Proceed very slowly, giving much time to those learning numbers with difficulty; suffer no errors to pass; cultivate accuracy and promptness.

**MUSIC.**—1. Songs and exercises through page 21 of the Primary Music Reader.

2. Notation to the extent presented by the first six pages of Mason's Music Charts, First Series.

3. Pupils to be taught to mark the time while singing the chart exercises.

4. Also to call by name and write on the slate whole, half, quarter and eighth notes, and the corresponding rests.

5. Daily scale practice, also singing from the numerals.

**PHYSICAL EXERCISES.**—Continue the same as last term.

#### SECOND YEAR.—FIFTH CLASS.

##### FIRST TERM.

**LANGUAGE.**—Same course to be pursued as in Sixth Class, also oral and written descriptions of pictures and objects.

**ORAL INSTRUCTION.**—Two exercises a day. Continue as in Sixth Class, also add in, 1 *Color*, Standard Colors, also *irregular common colors*, as brown, auburn, drab, grey, slate, &c.; 2, *Form*, description of solids, kinds of angles and triangles; 3, *Size*, teach inch, foot, yard,—pint, quart, gallon,—quart, peck, bushel,—cent, dime, dollar.

**READING AND SPELLING.**—Three lessons a day. Use Second Reader, common type, and supplementary reading. Easy pieces to be read at sight. Especial care to be given to articulation in reading from the reader pieces previously studied. Conversation on the lesson to be read, that it may be thoroughly understood and the proper intonation secured. Read to class anecdotes from Cowdery and other authors illustrating moral truths. Teach correct position for reading also proper manner of holding book.

Spell orally new words used, both by sound and letter, also dictate to be written sentences containing them; review the spelling of all words used; write sentences on board to be copied on slates, illustrating capitals, punctuation marks, &c.: use the alphabets in printing words, names and sentences.

**WRITING.**—Fifteen minutes per day.

Review the work of the sixth grade and in addition write all the remaining small letters. Practice much on slate and blackboard combination of letters in short words. Write on their slates the following capitals in the order given: *O, D, E, C, X, W, Z, Q, U, V, Y, I* and *J*.

**Drawing.**—Review work of the sixth grade. Draw lines of different lengths, and divide into equal parts. Draw simple geometrical figures, as squares, triangles, rectangles, etc.

**Numbers.**—Two lessons a day. Review previous work, Numbers, 1 to 25; adding, multiplying, subtracting and dividing, making no combination beyond 25. (See Grube's method.)

Form tables, 2's, 3's, 4's, 5's to 25, on board and slates. Continue ordinals and Roman numerals to 25. Teach pupils to give the time by clock and watch.

**Music.**—Songs from Primary Music Reader on pages 21 to 32 inclusive. Mason's Music Charts, first series, pages 6 to 12 inclusive, to be accompanied with a uniform marking of time by the class and teacher; singing of scale daily, also practice in reading tones from the fingers or blackboard; Copying of simple exercises upon the slate once each fortnight.

## SECOND TERM.

**Language.**—Same work as in sixth class, with additional attention to writing sentences, descriptions and stories, on slates and paper.

**Oral Instruction.**—Same as in preceding lessons. Add lessons on qualities of objects, as smooth, rough; hot, cold; brittle, pliable; fragrant, etc.; on harmony of colors; and in *form* all four sided figures. Give attention to *size* and *distance*. Teach the necessity and means of ventilation.

**Reading and Spelling.**—Finish Second Reader; continue supplementary reading and written and oral spelling, as directed in first term.

**Writing.**—Write capitals *A, N, M, T, F, H, K, S, L, G, P, B* and *R*, separately and in words. Teach the pupils to write their names.

**Drawing.**—Draw squares on their diameters and diagonals. Draw rhombus and be able to distinguish from square. Practice different triangles and be able to tell the difference. Draw familiar objects by straight lines.

**NOTE.**—Pupils should be taught how to use the measure and rule to test their work and to draw straight lines. The best way to begin would be to allow them to rule a series of straight parallel lines, say half an inch apart, then put rules away and draw by free-hand lines of equal length and parallel, midway between the ruled lines.

**Numbers.**—Continue as in first term, with numbers from 1 to 50; ordinals to 50th; Roman numerals to L; teach the length of the meter and decimeter. Illustrate halves, thirds, quarters, with objects.

**Music.**—Songs from Primary Music Reader, pages 32 to 40 inclusive; Music Charts, First series, pages 12 to 20 inclusive; daily scale practice, introducing easy skips; copying as before.

**Physical Exercises.**—Continued as before described.

## THIRD YEAR—FOURTH CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Continue as before. Easy exercises to be written as dictated by teacher. Use Harrington's Speller for dictation exercises.

*Oral Instruction.*—Geography of school yard; cardinal points of compass. Add in *color*, primary and secondary; teach the effect of mixing pigments, also the effect of colors on each other, and on the complexion; in *form*, parallel lines, polygons, etc. Teach names of common house plants. Teach the need of proper exercise, proper mastication of food, temperance in food and drink.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Twice a day. Use Third Reader and supplementary reading as before; teach spelling as before; always correcting errors in written sentences.

*Writing.*—Twenty minutes a day. Continue work of fifth class.

*Drawing.*—See cards No. 1; also review the work of preceding grades, increasing the rapidity of the work; division of the squares and rectangles to form ornamental figures, as the Greek, Maltese and Latin crosses, etc., etc.; practice simple curves in different combinations. Meaning of quadrant, circle, chord, arc, etc.

*Numbers.*—Two exercises a day. Numbers from 1 to 100. Tables to 10. Written columns of ten numbers to be added, the sum not to exceed 100; ordinals continued, Roman numerals to C. Constantly practice rapid combination of numbers. Teach all the pupils to read the temperature by thermometer. Teach fifths, sixths, sevenths, eighths, ninths and tenths by objects.

*Music.*—Ten songs, selected by the music teacher from the Primary Music Reader to be learned by rote; Music Charts, First series, pages 20 to 30 inclusive; review of the Primary Music Reader to page 40; sight-singing from each new scale presented by the regular work from the Music Charts. Copying exercises continued.

*Physical Exercises.*—Same as before.

## SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Same course as before. Dictation exercises continued and extended.

*Oral Instruction.*—Cardinal and semi-cardinal points of the compass; map of city; common plants to be distinguished, as May flower, violet, dandelion, etc.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Same as last term.

*Writing.*—Write with pen and ink, beginning Spencerian Shorter Course.

*Drawing.*—Combinations of curved and straight lines in the formation of vases, rosettes, etc. Draw the letters of the alphabet formed from curves in the following order: O, Q, C, G, J, U, D, P, B, R and S. Pupils should be called upon to present slates after the completion of each figure. Much of the work should be drawn line by line, copying from the blackboard, requiring pupils all to draw the same line at the same time and not to erase a figure before presenting it.

*Numbers.*—Same course as previous terms. Use numbers from 1 to 1000. Review tables thoroughly. Multiplication table to 12X12. Teach notation, and numeration with objects. Extend numeration to tenths and hundredths, illustrating with dime and cent. See that the use of the decimal point is well understood as well as the value of figures according to place: limit multipliers and divisors to one decimal place; Roman numerals to M.

*Music.*—Ten new songs, selected as before; Music charts, First Series, pages 30 to 40 inclusive; sight reading from each new scale; also from the exercises in numerals on page 43 of Primary Music Reader; copying and scale practice continued. Singing by dictation and reading at sight from the blackboard.

*Physical Exercises* must not be neglected.

## FOURTH YEAR.—THIRD CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Pursue same course as in previous classes. Reproduction of short stories; *description of pictures*; short letters written, folded and directed.

*Oral Instruction.*—Work of preceding classes continued. Plants and animals, their parts and uses. Mineral, vegetable and animal products distinguished. Trees, kinds and uses. Specimens of woods to be observed and distinguished. Map of county.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Twice a day. Use reader prescribed, and supplementary reading provided. Use Spelling Book and selected words, oral and written. Teach carefully punctuation marks and abbreviations, also any diacritical marks used in the reading books.

*Writing.*—Twenty minutes four times a week. Review slate work of the fourth grade on paper ruled to regulate height of letters. Write Spencerian Shorter Course, No. 2.

*Drawing.*—Use Cards No. 2; review work of fourth grade, and continue to draw from natural objects. It would be well for the teacher to show the pupils leaves of plants and flowers, and teach them to notice the fact that the contour of most natural forms in the vegetable kingdom is composed of curved lines. Allow them to copy from nature some of the simple leaves and flowers—first calling upon them to tell whether the general outline is elliptical or circular, with the general proportions.

*Numbers.*—Continue as before. Use four fundamental rules in numbers as high as 10,000; multipliers of three figures; cultivate accuracy and rapidity by constant drill; use frequent combination of numbers. Teach to write and read any combination of Roman numerals to the date of the year.

*Music.*—Review of Music Charts 21 to 40 inclusive: each scale to be written, with its appropriate signature prefixed; exercises on pages 41 to 54 inclusive of Primary Music Reader, to be used as sight-singing exercises; five new songs, selected by the music teacher; daily scale practice, dictation and sight-reading exercises as before.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

## SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Continue as before. Write exercises as dictated by the teachers, from portions of readers previously studied. With special attention to capitals, punctuation, etc.

*Oral Instruction.*—Continue as before. Complementary colors; review form, size and color; also animals and plants. Teach useful maxims in morals. Map of State.

*Writing.*—Continue work of first term.

*Drawing.*—Continue work of first term.

*Numbers.*—Constant review of preceding work. Tables of compound denominate numbers in common use, as, Lineal Measure 1 ft.=12 in., 1 yd.=3 ft., 1 rod=5½ yds., 1 mile=320 rods=1760 yds.=5280 ft.; so with other measures. Teach one step reductions, using only these tables.

*Music.*—Second Music Reader to page 24; charts, second series, to page 16; exercises in numerals, to be written in notes; page 14 and 15 of Second Music Reader; daily practice in reading at sight from the blackboard, singing by dictation, and scale practice.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

## FIFTH YEAR.—SECOND CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Two exercises a day. Dictation exercises continued. Change statements into questions. Exercise pupils on statements, questions and commands. Letter writing extended.

*Oral Instruction.*—As before. Animals; qualities and properties of objects continued; trades, occupations, and articles of commerce.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Six hours per week, two lessons a day. Use readers prescribed and supplementary reading furnished. Children are to read their own written exercises, also other script writing. Spelling from Speller and selected words.

*Writing.*—Twenty minutes four times each week; complete and review Shorter Course No. 2.

*Drawing.*—Use cards No. 3. Review the work of third grade and begin on paper. Meaning of symmetry. Draw equilateral triangle, hexagon, octagon, circle, and ellipse, and arrange lines symmetrically about the centre of these figures,—also draw common objects based on these geometrical forms.

**NOTE.**—The difference between the hexagon and octagon, also oval and ellipse, and the best way of drawing them should be thoroughly understood. Pupils should be frequently called upon to produce drawings from memory. Drawing on the blackboard should also be encouraged, and while some of the pupils are at work on slates others should be required to draw the same upon the blackboard.

*Arithmetic.*—Two exercises a day. Review four fundamental rules with extended practice, using decimals to three places, but not as multiplier or divisor; use in addition and subtraction the fractions halves, fourths, eighths, thirds, sixths, twelfths, fifths, tenths, reducing to common denominators by inspection; teach one step reductions of denominate numbers with extended tables.

*Geography.*—City, County and State maps, including the railroads, to be drawn on the blackboard, and their geography thoroughly learned. General divisions of land and water to be learned.

*Geometry.*—Hill's First Lessons begun,—to Chap. VIII.

*Music.*—Use Second Music Reader, pages 24 to 33 inclusive, also five songs to be selected by the music teacher; Charts, second series, pages 16 to 28 inclusive; reading at sight from the blackboard exercises written in different keys; writing exercises in notes from the numerals. Scale practice in thirds.

*Physical Exercises* every day.

## SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Continue as before. Change affirmative sentences into negative ones; children should describe objects placed before them. Correct use and omission of *a*, *an* and *the* before nouns, also the proper use of *this* and *that*; correct errors of language in conversation and in writing.

*Oral Instruction.*—Plants and trees with their parts continued and extended, including seeds, buds, flowers and leaves: comparison of similar objects.

*Reading and Spelling.*—As first term.

*Writing.*—Use Spencerian Shorter Course No. 3; practice on sentences in blank writing books.

*Drawing.*—Continue work of first term, drawing in blank books.

*Arithmetic.*—Work of first term continued, In using decimals of three places, illustrate with *dime*, *cent* and *mill*; also with decimeter, centimeter, millimeter; deciliter, centiliter, milliliter, etc. Multiply, using in both factors one or two places of decimals. Also multiplication of fractions, three cases, using very simple numbers and fractions.

*Geography.*—Natural divisions of earth's surface continued. New England States, their boundaries, capitals, principal cities, rivers and railroads.

*Geometry.*—To Chap. XVI.

*Music.*—Use Music Charts, Second Series, pages 28 to 40 inclusive; also two songs from Second Music Reader in each key studied from the Charts; written work and practice in sight-singing in each new key; scale practice in thirds.

*Physical Exercises* as before.

## SIXTH YEAR.—FIRST CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Letter writing and dictation exercises continued; written description of minerals, plants and animals; also of places seen or studied about. Short oral and written accounts of important events of the day. Teach to distinguish nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.

*Oral Instruction.*—Minerals according to special programme furnished. Metals, their properties and uses, where and how obtained: mines; mining.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Twice a day. Follow previous directions. Learn proper accent, emphasis, and inflections.

*Writing.*—Use Spencerian Shorter Course No. 4; writing in copy book three times per week, twenty minutes each lesson.

*Drawing.*—Use book No. 1, alternating in blank books with practice on plane figures, reviewing principles of previous grades, making application in different figures, as in leaves to form rosettes, vases and common objects, with some attention to designing.

**NOTE.**—Pupils in this grade should be able to define in proper language the geometrical forms used in previous grades, and review all in this. Especial attention to rectilinear plane figures. Dictation exercises should be practised as often as once in two weeks in all grades of the primary schools, and in all such lessons the language describing the forms to be drawn should be accurate, and clearly stated.

*Arithmetic.*—Continue practice on four fundamental rules to secure accuracy and rapidity, reduction of fractions, as,  $1-2=2-4=3-6=4-8=5-10=.5=6-12$ , etc.; also,  $462-924=231-462=77-154=11-22=1-2$ . Much attention to be given to factoring and cancellation, but less to greatest common divisor and least common multiple. Teach the more direct and shorter operations in arithmetic. Multiply and divide in whole numbers and decimals, results extending to decimals of three or four places. Division of fractions, using simple numbers and fractions. United States money in writing bills and accounts. Attention to be given to mental exercises through the year.

*Geography.*—Elementary Geography studied, and about half finished, with review of previous work.

*Geometry.*—To Chap. XXV.

*Music.*—Ten new songs from the Intermediate Music Reader; intervals and chord practice from the third series of Music Charts; Practice of chromatic intervals; special attention to be given to the matter of expression; dictation and written exercises continued.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

## SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Continue as last term. Parts of speech to be pointed out; teach the formation of such compound words as can be easily understood, the use and omission of the hyphens, and the meaning of the most common prefixes and suffixes; written exercises as before and dictation exercises with special reference to punctuation; minerals described.

*Oral Instruction.*—Minerals continued; proper reading matter pointed out with suggestions as to its use. Teach proper conduct at school, among strangers, on the street.

*Reading and Spelling.*—As before directed.

*Writing.*—Write Spencerian Shorter Course, No. 5, alternating with practice in blank writing books.

*Drawing.*—Work of first term continued.

*Arithmetic.*—Proceed as far as to Addition of Denominate Numbers, and review preceding work.

*Geography.*—Finish and review Elementary Geography.

*Geometry.*—To Chap. XXX, and review.

*Music.*—Ten new songs from the Intermediate Music Reader; selected exercises, from the Third Series of Charts; more extended practice in scale, writing exercises in different keys.

*Physical Exercises.*—Frequent exercises.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

## FIRST YEAR—FOURTH CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Use the text book prescribed; Teach the parts of speech, and the kinds of sentences. Draw attention to proper margin, paragraphs, &c., in written exercises; description of plants and trees to be written out; stories given under oral instruction are to be reproduced orally and in writing; narratives from history, also accounts of persons described in history, to be written; careful correction of errors in speech and writing. Poetry and prose to be committed and recited.

*Oral Instruction.*—Lessons on plants, and on fruit and forest trees to be given according to special programme.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Use the prescribed reader and supplementary reading. Give careful attention to modulation and expression. Oral and written spelling from Speller and selected words; pupils are to keep lists of words which they are liable to misspell. Give pupils advice as to proper reading matter, with list of authors.

*Writing.*—Thirty minutes three times per week.

Write Shorter Course No. 6.

*Drawing.*—Use Book No. 2, alternating with practice in blank drawing books. The teacher should take some pains to show that practical application can be made of the figures in this book to industrial purposes, and require the pupils to bring in the results of their observation, making use of it in original designs in their blank books. As this book is confined mostly to curved lines it would be well for the teacher to allow the pupils to draw concentric circles with compasses, making the distances between the circumferences of the circles about half an inch, and then require them to draw freehand other circles midway between each pair ruled. How to find the centre of circles and ellipses already drawn, together with all other questions that would naturally arise in connection with the drawing of these figures, should be taken up.

*Arithmetic.*—One recitation a day. Finish compound numbers; surfaces and solids computed; bills and accounts made out and footed up; shortest methods selected; much test work in the fundamental rules. Special attention to be given to mental exercises in Arithmetic throughout the year.

*Geography.*—Mathematical, Physical and Political Geography in general, North America, United States through New England States. Map Drawing.

*History.*—History of Maine to be read with oral questioning.

*Music.*—Solfeggios practice from the Fourth Music Reader, pages 50 to 53 inclusive; ten new songs from the Fourth Music Reader; the study of the different intervals common to the major scale; the practice of chromatic intervals; sustaining chords of three notes.

*Physical Exercises.*—Several times a day.

## SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—See first term. Text book as before. Continue writing from history. Continue the examination of compound words; the modification of simple words by the common prefixes and suffixes. Dictation exercises and letter writing continued.

*Oral Instruction.*—Study of plants and trees continued as before, using specimens.

*Reading and Spelling.*—See directions of first term.

*Writing.*—Use No. 4 1-2 of the Regular Series. Practice in blank books on selections from the Reader and History.

*Drawing.*—Work of last term continued.

*Arithmetic.*—Review of common and decimal Fractions. Go to Percentage, and review. Teach Metric System, excluding comparison with other measures except the value of 1 meter, 1 liter, and 1 kilo in our common measures.

*Geography.*—Finish United States, giving special attention to capitals, large cities and places of historic interest.

*History.*—History of Maine, as before, with oral tests.

*Music.*—Solfeggios, pages 53 to 56 inclusive; ten new songs from the Fourth Music Reader; the formation of the triads of the major scale; practice in singing the triads, and learning to distinguish the major from the minor; continued practice on chromatic intervals.

*Physical Exercises* continued as before.

## SECOND YEAR.—THIRD CLASS.

### FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Extend the work of previous grades; inflections of nouns, pronouns and adjectives; use the various forms in writing sentences, etc.; events and characters in U. S. History to be written out; standard authors to be read, and their excellences pointed out; poetry and prose recited.

*Oral Instruction.*—Lessons on animals according to special programme; biographical and historical sketches to be told or read.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Use the reader prescribed and supplementary reading matter; give attention to the rules and exercises, also to improvement of the voice. Use the Speller and selected words; common words apt to be misspelled to be frequently written.

*Writing.*—Thirty minutes three times per week; use Shorter Course No. 7, the first term.

*Drawing.*—Use book No. 3, alternating with practice in blank books on spiral curves, scrolls, vase forms, simple designs for oil cloth, tiles and textile fabrics of various kinds.

*Arithmetic.*—Percentage, including definitions; profit and loss, commission, interest; review preceding work and drill on practical portions; use many easy examples, rather than few difficult ones; special attention to be given to mental exercises in connection with slate work through the year.

*Geography.*—Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, South America; review all that precedes North America.

*History.*—History of United States to be read, oral tests only to be given; discoveries and explorations; collateral reading.

*Music.*—Solfeggios, pages 57 to 60 inclusive; ten new songs from the Fourth Music Reader; practice in singing the chromatic scale ascending; study of intervals and construction of triads, written and dictation exercises as before.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

### SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Finish text book prescribed. Inflections of verbs and adverbs; use these forms in writing; conjunctions and interjections; events and characters from history to be written out; further attention to be given to good literature; dictation exercises continued; prose and poetry to be recited.

*Oral Instruction.*—Study of animals according to special programme continued; teach the necessity of physical exercise, with suggestions as to proper kind and amount.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Same as first term, continued.

*Writing.*—Use No. 5 of the Regular Series; continue practice in blank books.

*Drawing.*—Curvilinear plane figures of all kinds should be practiced and defined, reviewing work of fourth grade; careless work should not be allowed.

*Arithmetic.*—Continue Percentage; use under Interest only the rules to find interest and amount, including the rule to find exact interest; also 6 per cent. method; partial payments according to mercantile and United States rules; true and bank discount; give examples illustrating ordinary business transactions, also write notes, receipts, orders, etc.



*Geography.*—Europe, with reviews; travels and voyages described and written out.

*History.*—United States History to be read with care to remember important facts from one reading.

*Music.*—Solfeggios, pages 63 to 70 inclusive; ten new songs; chromatic scale ascending and descending; construction of triads in the keys F and G; written work and dictation exercises as before.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

### THIRD YEAR.—SECOND CLASS.

#### FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Text Book; rules of syntax, illustrated by written exercises; letter writing; exercises from History; biographical and historical sketches.

*Oral Instruction.*—Elements of Physiology and Hygiene, according to special programme.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Use reader and selected pieces; strive by vocal exercises to improve the quality of voice; encourage pupils to form an opinion of what they read; let selected pieces be read by class silently, in Geography, History, etc., then question on what they have read.

*Writing.*—Thirty minutes three times per week; Payson, D. & S. Book, No. 9, or some similar one from other series, alternating with practice in blank books on business forms—such as letters, notes, drafts, etc.

*Drawing.*—Use book No. 4, alternating with blank books; practice in review much of the work of preceding grades.

*Arithmetic.*—Stocks; Insurance; Taxes; Exchange; Duties; Equation of Payments.

*Geography.*—Completed.

*History.*—Use book prescribed; with abstracts from same, as weekly exercises.

*Music.*—Ten new songs from the Fourth Music Reader; practice of the minor scale A, E; B, F sharp and C sharp; study of the chords common to the minor scale; writing the minor scales, and dictation exercises; more attention to expression.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

#### SECOND TERM.

*Language.*—Continue prescribed text Book. Written exercises, and correction of false syntax. Sketches of persons and events continued, also letter writing and business papers, as weekly exercises.

*Oral Instruction.*—Inventions and discoveries; Steam, its uses. Electric Telegraph and Telephone. Climate.

*Reading and Spelling.*—As before directed.

*Writing.* Continue work of first term.

*Drawing.*—Conventionizing leaves and flowers from natural forms, and combining them in designs enclosed in geometric forms. The laws of repetition and alternation of figures to cover surfaces should receive attention.

*Arithmetic.*—Ratio and Proportion; Partnership; Mensuration; and review. See previous directions.

*Geography.*—Review, with much written work. Study particularly places mentioned in United States History, from historical maps on blackboard.

*History.*—United States History finished and reviewed; Study with reference to the sequence and connection of important events.

*Music.*—Ten new songs; study of minor scales and exercises, pages 75 to 78 inclusive; study of the different chords of the seventh in the different keys; write the minor scale in all keys presented; study of the sharp fourth and flat seventh in connection with change of key; written and dictation exercises continued.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

## FOURTH YEAR.—FIRST CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

*Language.*—Text book prescribed; weekly exercises in English Composition; transposition of Poetry to Prose, with other exercises previously described. Declamations, and recitations.

*Oral Instruction.*—Selected topics from natural philosophy and mechanic arts; trade and commerce; architecture.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Selected from various sources. Constitution of United States as required by statute, to be read by pupils and explained by teacher, see resolve, next page. Careful attention to spelling in all written exercises.

*Writing.*—It is recommended that in the first grade in place of any regular copy book some blank book in which are the more simple forms of book-keeping such as Day Book, Ledger, and Cash Book should be used, requiring the pupil to write out all the business forms connected with the memoranda of business, and to perform all the examples in arithmetic that would arise; and that in all this work special attention to be given to penmanship to make it neat and business-like.

*Drawing.*—Book No. 5, alternating with practice in blank books; continue practice of original designs; designs for industrial purposes in different branches of industry, as for wooden and iron fences, stained glass, textile fabrics, tiles, etc.

*Book Keeping and Commercial Arithmetic.*—Single Entry Book Keeping to be taught. Transactions to be written up through the various books used. Commercial forms written out; commercial examples in Arithmetic to be solved by methods used by commercial men.

*Geography.*—Physical Geography begun.

*History.*—English History, using History prescribed, with written tests.

*Music.*—Ten new songs from the Fourth Music Reader; review of the signs and marks of expression used in singing; practice in writing chords in their different positions.

*Physical Exercises.*—Continued.

## SECOND TERM,

*Language.*—Text Book critically reviewed. Abstracts from History to be written as often as once a week; portions of constitution of Maine to be written from dictation, with examinations on origin and meaning of same.

*Oral Instruction.*—Selected topics from Astronomy, Painting, Sculpture and Music; interesting information on topics of the day, etc., to be introduced by pupils; see that this information is accurate and properly stated.

*Reading and Spelling.*—Selected; see previous term.

*Writing.*—Teachers should require of pupils care in the execution of all their written papers.

*Drawing.*—Drawing of enclosing geometrical and ornamental forms with the aid of compasses and ruler, and symmetrical arrangement of conventional leaves and flowers in these forms. In all work of original design, attention should be given to the principles which govern good designing, viz. unity, symmetry and continuity. Teachers should be able to present correct and faulty examples, *i. e.*, where the above principles are used correctly and where they are violated. Teachers can find such examples and have them put upon the black-board by some of the more skilful pupils. Drawing from models, casts, etc., should receive attention in this grade. Dictation exercises should be frequently practiced in all the grammar classes.

*Arithmetic* reviewed, taking also Powers, Roots; and any other subjects previously omitted in the grammar school course; mensuration reviewed.

*History* of England completed and reviewed, also connected U. S. History reviewed. Advise pupils about reading history and biography.

*Geography.*—Physical Geography finished. Mathematical Geography reviewed.

*Music.*—Ten new songs; practical analysis of part exercises into their component chords; simple general review.

*Physical Exercises* continued.

The following is a resolve passed by the Legislature at its session in the year 1880 :

### STATE OF MAINE.

Resolve in relation to school exercises and examinations.

Resolved, That among the exercises of the public schools, shall be the reading of the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of Maine, as often as once in each term, by every scholar who has attained the age of fourteen years, either singly or in connection with a class, and that each scholar shall pass an examination at the close of each term, in the presence of the visiting superintending school committee or supervisor, on the first, eighth and thirteenth articles of amendments of the constitution of the United States, and on article first of the constitution of Maine. And it shall be the duty of the teachers and of the superintending school committee or supervisor, in each town, to see that the requirements of the above resolve are carried into effect.

[Approved March 18, 1880.]

### THE HIGH SCHOOL.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The High School is established to furnish those pupils, who have completed the studies prescribed for the Grammar schools and are possessed of the requisite qualifications, with opportunities to pursue higher branches as a preparation for professional life, and for higher intellectual culture by a course of advanced study. Each pupil is required to pursue these branches of study.

It shall have two courses of study, a classical and a general course. At the commencement of the course, parents or guardians may elect which course shall be pursued by the pupil.

No deviation from these courses are to be made without good cause, to the satisfaction of the sub-committee of the school ; and no pupil will be advanced to any class who has not attained an average rank in scholarship of seven and five-tenths in a scale of ten during the preceding year, except by a vote of the sub-committee.

### HIGH SCHOOL COURSE OF STUDY.

#### FIRST YEAR.—FOURTH CLASS.

##### FIRST TERM.

Algebra.

Rhetoric.

Chemistry.

##### SECOND TERM.

Algebra.       )  
Book-keeping. }

Rhetoric.

Botany.

## SECOND YEAR.—THIRD CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Geometry.	French.	Physiology.
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## SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry. }	French.	Natural History.
Book-keeping. }		

## THIRD YEAR.—SECOND CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Mechanics.	French.	Geology.
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## SECOND TERM.

Physics.	French.	General History.
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## FOURTH YEAR.—FIRST CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Astronomy.	Political Economy.	General History,
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## SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic Review.	Logic.	Mental Philosophy.
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## CLASSICAL COURSE.

## FIRST YEAR.—FOURTH CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Latin.	Chemistry.
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## SECOND TERM.

Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Latin.	Botany.
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## SECOND YEAR.—THIRD CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Geometry.	Greek.	Latin.	Physiology.
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## SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry.	Greek.	Latin.	Nat. History.
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## THIRD YEAR.—SECOND CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Anc't and Mod. Geog.	Greek.	Latin.	Mechanics.
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## SECOND TERM.

Ancient History.	Greek.	Latin.	Physics.
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## FOURTH YEAR.—FIRST CLASS.

## FIRST TERM.

Algebra Review.	Greek.	Latin.
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## SECOND TERM.

Geometry Review. }	Greek.	Latin.
Arith. Review. }		

## EXPLANATIONS AND REMARKS.

The study of English Literature is continued throughout both courses. The session of Saturday is mainly devoted to this study. Recitations from the authors studied are required. Two themes each term are required from the third class, four each term from the second class, and six each term from the first class.

The number of sessions a week is six; the number of hours a session, four and a half except on Saturday, when school closes at twelve o'clock; and the average length of the school "hour" for class exercises or study is forty-five minutes. In the general course of study, five "hours" per week are devoted to Mathematics, five "hours" to Science, and five "hours" to Language.

The studies in italics are, under certain regulations, optional studies. Permission to pursue these optional studies in addition to the regular course of study, will be allowed, upon the request (in writing) of the parent or guardian of the pupil. But an optional study once taken, cannot be discontinued until the close of the term in which it is commenced.

The scale of marking is upon a standard of ten; and no pupil who does not attain an average of 7.5 for the year will be promoted. The time for study in the school is but ninety minutes each session for those who pursue three studies, so that one or more lessons should be thoroughly prepared at home. Parents are requested to see that the necessary time is devoted daily to study *at home* by the pupils of this school.

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APPENDIX.—VIII.

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EXAMINATION OF HIGH SCHOOL CANDIDATES,  
JUNE AND JULY, 1880.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. What will it cost to plaster the walls and ceiling of a parlor 24 ft. long, 16 ft. wide, and 10 ft. high, allowing 1-8 for windows and doors, at 25 cts. per yard?

2. Suppose you buy of one of your class-mates January 1, 1879, a house-lot for \$1250, to be paid within one year with interest; write a proper note for the same, and endorse upon it the following payments, viz: April 1, 1879, \$175.75; August 1, 1879, \$20.00; Nov. 1, 1879, \$360.00; required the amount due on the maturity of the note, January 1, 1880, by United States rule.

3. Suppose you have bought goods of the same firm: May 4th, a bill of \$250 on 60 days; May 20th, a bill of \$300 on 90 days;

June 1st, a bill of \$500 on 30 days; required the average date of payment.

4. I buy a horse for \$275 cash, and sell him the same day for a note on 60 days for \$350; on having this note discounted at the bank at 6 per cent., what do I find to be my gain?

5. If I buy merchandise amounting to \$3,625 cash, for what sum shall I give my note on three months, so that discounted at bank at 6 per cent., it shall pay the bill?

6. A pile of wood is 12 ft. 6 in. long, 3 ft. 9 in. wide, and 4 ft. 2 in. high, how many cords does it contain?

7. A square lot of land contains 46,656 sq. ft., how much fence will be required to enclose it?

8. Find the cube root of 64,964,808.

9. If a stick of timber is  $30\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long, 22 in. broad, and 15 in. thick, how many board feet does it contain?

10. If you owe a bill in Liverpool of £448, 11s., for how much can you buy a draft in Portland to pay the same, exchange being \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$ .

### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Write three sentences: a simple, a complex, and a compound.

2. Write four sentences: a declarative, an interrogative, an imperative, and an exclamatory.

3. What is a collective noun? Which of these nouns are collective: man, multitude, herd, grass, forest?

4. Name the personal pronouns, and state why they are called *personal*.

5. Explain the two uses of the relative pronoun, and write a list of all words used as such.

6. Parse *what* in the following sentence: I will commit what lessons are given me; also parse *me*.

7. Give the mode of the verbs in the following sentence: No man can do these miracles, except God be with him.

8. Correct, There's the boys; Who do you see; I ain't going; Was you reading? Who has got my slate; Of two evils choose the least; He read the three first lines; Neither pupil nor teacher were present; He don't know nothing; She is the same lady who sung so sweet.

9. Write in proper form: build me straight o worthy master staunch and strong a goodly vessel that shall laugh at all disaster and with wave and whirlwind wrestle.

10. Parse, build, me, straight, master, strong, goodly, vessel, that, with, wrestle, in sentence under 9.

## GEOGRAPHY (MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL).

1. Describe the two principal motions of the earth, giving their direction, and the period of time marked by each.
2. What is the orbit, and what the axis of the earth? How are they situated in respect to each other?
3. What results from the inclination and fixed position of the earth's axis?
4. Describe the zones, and give their limits.
5. What are winds? What are the causes of them?
6. Why are winds on some parts of the earth quite uniform, and on other parts quite irregular? Give examples.
7. Give the causes of the three principal motions of the waters of the ocean.
8. What is a coast line? How is it constantly affected by the movements of the ocean?
9. How are rivers formed? How do they affect the land, and the ocean?
10. Give an account of the Gulf Stream, including its direction, its extent, and its effects.

## UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. Into how many periods may the United States history be conveniently divided? Give the extent of each period.
2. How many colonies were there at the time of the declaration of independence? Name them.
3. Under what dominion were the colonies up to 1776? Under what three kinds of government had the different colonies been ruled?
4. From what four countries had the population of the colonies been mostly received? Where had each mostly settled?
5. How extensive was slavery in the colonies? When did it cease?
6. What was the principal occupation of the colonists? Did they engage largely in manufactures and commerce? Why?
7. Describe the feelings of the colonists toward the government of Great Britain before the revolution. Had it been changing? Why?
8. Name five wars in which the colonies had been engaged before the revolution.
9. Name five important battles of the revolution; name the generals commanding. Give the results of each.
10. In what three wars has this country been engaged since the revolution. Give a brief account of each.

# SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Term ending July 2, 1880. Days in Term, 82.  SCHOOL.	Whole No. enrolled.			Av. No. belonging.	Average attendance.	Per cent. attendance.	No. admitted.	No. graduated.	Age of High School pupils at date.								Number in the several						Average age of school.	Av. age of 1st Class.	Av. age of pu- pils admitted.	No. of Teachers.	Av. number pupils to teacher.	No. of seats.	Cases of truancy.	Corporal punishm't.	No. in same grade more than one year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.						Age of Grammar School pupils at date.								CLASSES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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## SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Term ending Feb. 19, 1881. Days in Term, 118. SCHOOL.	Whole No. enrolled.			Av. No. belonging.	Average attendance.	Per cent. attendance.	No. admitted.	No graduated.	Age of High School pupils in years at date.										Number in the several CLASSES.						Average age of School.	Yrs. Av. age of 1st Mos. class.	Yrs. Av. age of 2d Mos. class.	Yrs. Av. age of 3d Mos. class.	No. of teachers.	Av. number pupils per teacher.	Number of Seats.	Cases of truancy.	Corporal punishment.	No. in same grade more than one year				
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.						13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Age of Grammar School pupils in years at date.																		1st.	3d.	3d.	4th.
									9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Age of Primary School pupils in years at date.																					
									5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																						
									High School, - -	163	222	385	371	362	98	151		4	40	98	109	97	39	11											1	45	73	111
North Grammar, -	223	177	400	364	350	96	145			7	29	64	111	97	65	27	57	85	100	158					13	9	15	2	12	9	10	40	396	10	100	27		
Cumberland Street, -	150	179	329	303	292	97	96		1	17	35	59	91	68	36	27	65	81	87	96					13	8	15	1	11	11	8	41	392	4	16	26		
Center Street, -	43	0	43	37	36	96	14				4	8	9	10	8	4		13	12	18					13	11					2	21	99	3	22			
Butler Grammar, -	226	198	424	390	371	95	124			12	54	89	111	90	50	18	84	87	116	137					13	1	14	10	11	11	11	39	577	5	27	36		
West Grammar, -	30	25	55	50	49	97	10			1	7	6	15	13	11	2	16	8	17	14					13	11	14	9	11	10	2	27	88	1	0	6		
Peaks' Island, -	20	21	41	35	33	96	41		1		8	5	10	1	5	7	11	2	5	12					14	2	15	6	13	10	2	41	46	0	0	15		
Totals and averages	692	600	1292	1179	1131	96	430		2	37	137	231	347	279	175	78	233	256	337	435										35	37	1598	43	165				
Primary No. 1, -	232	203	435	365	335	92	87	47	44	53	72	59	54	53	53	6	64	71	69	66	66	102	9	3	12	2	6	6	7	6	62	460	17	46				
No. 2, -	163	179	362	278	256	92	98	26	27	40	45	52	54	34	34	29	44	55	62	44	36	9	4	11	10	6	6	6	6	47	340	2	24	23				
No. 3, -	231	75	306	246	227	92	69	48	22	27	36	40	35	38	38	60	38	47	39	51	55	76	9	4	11	11	5	7	6	51	357	20	111	27				
No. 4, -	139	157	296	245	231	94	67	12	25	31	43	44	32	31	28	39	33	46	30	42	47	9	3	11	11	3	6	6	39	291	2	30	12					
No. 5, -	184	115	248	180	166	93	69	18	35	35	32	30	32	31	15	32	39	35	34	59	49	8	10	11	7	7	3	4	40	193	0	20	7					
No. 6, -	87	73	160	128	120	94	32	4	13	11	22	32	18	17	12	25	39	27	22	21	59	8	4	11	7	6	4	3	54	192	4	42	8					
No. 7, -	107	54	161	119	110	92	45	14	22	19	19	32	18	19	34	21	20	27	22	21	59	8	4	11	7	6	4	3	54	192	4	42	8					
No. 8, -	189	175	364	295	275	94	105	21	58	54	41	41	60	41	46	50	47	52	54	55	103	9	1	11	11	5	7	7	52	379	0	57	6					
No. 9, -	82	69	151	125	116	93	19	7	25	25	26	27	21	7	13	16	27	21	20	24	43	8	11	11	11	6	3	3	50	370	0	6						
West Prim. No. 10, -	81	80	161	133	119	89	18	15	21	22	24	21	15	16	27	18	26	23	25	44	9	1	12	7	6	3	3	53	162	0	21	8						
North Primary, -	665	338	1023	854	800	94	212	52	119	112	140	148	151	107	194	114	171	126	131	135	346	9	7	12	9	7	10	17	50	960	46	269	115					
Peak's Island, -	35	30	65	52	47	90	12	8	15	10	7	10	6	3	6	5	19	13	13	14	8	6	6	10	2	2	2	32	54				4					
Long Island, -	38	37	75	40	32	80	8	13	4	9	4	10	7	5	23														25	99								
Totals and averages	2222	1585	3807	3039	2834	93	741	285	430	448	511	530	503	402	540	467	576	514	535	545	925								75	51	3879	99	656					
Grand Total, - -	3077	2407	5484	4600	4327	94																							122	45	5951	145	824					

SUMMARY OF CENSUS REPORT,  
OF YOUTH OF SCHOOL AGE,—4 TO 21,—APRIL 1, 1880.

	Census April, 1880.	No. in School July 2, 1880.	No. in School Feb. 19, 1881.	Nationality of Parents.	
20 to 21	784	2	1	Americans,	6,597
19 to 20	397	15	11	Irish,	3,673
18 to 19	557	44	39	Germans,	77
17 to 18	548	94	97	English,	63
16 to 17	560	186	187	French,	66
15 to 16	591	226	273	Colored,	67
14 to 15	598	280	319	Swedes,	37
13 to 14	581	292	351	Danes,	24
12 to 13	657	535	771	Scotch,	16
11 to 12	676	420	539	Spanish,	9
10 to 11	627	557	540	Italians,	8
9 to 10	572	481	532	Portuguese,	7
8 to 9	674	510	511	Russians,	6
7 to 8	625	461	448	Norwegians,	4
6 to 7	609	340	430	Hebrew,	4
5 to 6	630	242	285	Indians,	1
4 to 5	974			Welch,	1
	10,660	4,685	5,374		10,660

DISTRICTS OF THE CITY.

School Attendance by Districts, April, 1880.	No. attending High School.	Grammar.	Primary,	Deaf.	Catholic.	Private.	College.	Reform School.	No School.	Total.
District No. 1	34	145	368		9	18	1	1	417	993
North Dist'ct,	46	200	927	2	436	36	4	2	1566	3219
District No. 2	30	144	297		7	30	5		398	913
“ 3	1	34	242		190	2	1		500	973
“ 4	20	112	250	5	14	15		3	353	770
“ 5	32	57	198		72	52	4		292	707
“ 6	37	82	151		12	46	1		205	534
“ 7	1	35	119	1	94			1	200	451
“ 8	48	138	325		36	40	3		373	963
“ 9	26	69	134	1	12	16	3		219	480
West, 10	17	80	125			2	3		124	351
Peak's Island,	3	43	65		3				40	154
Long Island,			75						67	142
Totals,	295	1139	3280	9	885	247	22	8	4775	10,660

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR 1881-82.

HON. WILLIAM SENTER, MAYOR, *Chairman, ex-officio*,  
16 Avon Street.

## MEMBERS.

Name.	Ward.	Time expires.	Residence.
JOHN BREWER, JR.,	I	1882	10 Quebec.
P. MCGOWAN,	II	1883	32 Washington.
AARON B. HOLDEN,	III	1882	147 Franklin.
CHARLES O. FILES,	IV	1882	14 Brown.
SIDNEY W. THAXTER,	V	1883	22 Deering.
CHARLES F. LIBBY,	VI	1883	110 Park.
LEVI A. GRAY,	VII	1883	22 Carleton.

THOMAS TASH, *Superintendent of Schools*, 64 Deering.

FRANCIS E. PRAY, 90 Carleton, *Superintendent of Public School Buildings and School Supplies*. Office hours 9 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

CHARLES A. BEAL, 20 Boyd, *Truant Officer*. Office, 18, first floor, City Building. Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF SCHOOL BOARD.

*Text Books and Course of Studies*.—Messrs. Gray, Files, and Thaxter.

*Examination of Teachers*.—Messrs. Files, Libby, and Holden.

*Estimates and Expenditures*.—Messrs. Thaxter, Libby, and Gray.

*Rules and Regulations*.—Messrs. Holden, Files, and McGowan.

*Instruction and Discipline in High School*.—Messrs. Libby, Gray, and Files.

*School Rooms and Repairs*.—The Mayor, Messrs. Gray, Thaxter, and Brewer.

*Drawing and Penmanship*.—Messrs. McGowan, Brewer, and Holden.

*Musical Instruction*.—Messrs. Brewer, Libby, and McGowan.

*Special Committee, Portland School for Deaf*.—The Mayor, Messrs. Libby and Thaxter.

## SUPERVISORS.

*High School*.—C. F. Libby, L. A. Gray, C. O. Files, J. Brewer, Jr., P. McGowan, A. B. Holden, and S. W. Thaxter.

*North School*.—J. Brewer, Jr., P. McGowan, and A. B. Holden.

*Cumberland street Grammar School*.—L. A. Gray and A. B. Holden.

*Butler Grammar School*.—C. F. Libby and S. W. Thaxter.

*Center street Grammar and Primary No. 3*.—C. O. Files and P. McGowan.

*Primary No. 1, Monument street*.—J. Brewer, Jr.

*Primary No. 2, Chestnut street*.—A. B. Holden.

*Primary No. 3, Center street*.—Center street committee.

*Primary No. 4, Casco street.*—Charles F. Libby.

*Primary No. 5, Spring street.*—C. F. Libby, L. A. Gray, S. W. Thaxter, and Committee.

*Primary No. 6, Park street.*—C. F. Libby.

*Primary No. 7, School street.*—L. A. Gray.

*Primary No. 8, Brackett street.*—S. W. Thaxter.

*Primary No. 9, Vaughan street.*—L. A. Gray.

*West Grammar and Primary.*—C. O. Files.

*Peak's Island.*—A. B. Holden.

*Long Island.*—J. Brewer, Jr.

#### CALENDAR.

The school year ends on the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in July, and is forty-four weeks in length, inclusive of the following holidays and vacations: Thanksgiving and the day following; eight days including Dec. 25 and Jan. 1; the week including Feb. 22; Fast day; the week including May 1; and Memorial Day.

#### SCHOOL SESSIONS.

*High School.*—Each week day from 8.30 A. M. to 1.00 P. M., except on Saturdays it closes at 12.00 M.

*Grammar Schools.*—9.00 A. M. to 12.00, and 2.00 to 4.30 P. M., every week day except Saturday.

*Primary Schools.*—9.00 A. M. to 12.00 M., and 2.00 to 4.00 P. M., every week day except Saturday.

*Teachers' Monthly Meeting.*—The first Monday evening of each month, from 7.30 to 9.00. *Grade Meetings* the first week in the month.

*Regular Monthly Meetings of the School Board* occur the fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7.30 o'clock.

*Office Hours of Superintendent of Schools.*—City building, each week day, except in vacations, 8.00 to 9.00 A. M.

#### TEACHERS IN THE CITY SCHOOLS.

##### HIGH SCHOOL.

Albro E. Chase, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$2,000.	51 Deering street.
Arthur B. Morrill, <i>Asst. Master</i> ,	1,150.	778 Congress street.
Geo. A. Perry, <i>Assistant</i> .	1,000.	736 Congress street.
Antoine Dorticos, "	800.	56 Spruce street.
Emily W. Dana, <i>Asst. Mistress</i> ,	800.	94 High street.
Sarah A. Gilpatrick, "	700.	282 Cumberland street.
Alice Warren, "	500.	282 Cumberland street.
Mary F. Baker, "	500.	75 Wilmot street.
Carrie Goold, "	500.	106 Lincoln street.
Inez A. Blanchard, "	500.	96 Winter street.
Annabel Stetson, "	500.	152 Pearl street.
Amanda I. Boothby, "	450.	426 Cumberland street.

## NORTH SCHOOL.

## GRAMMAR.

A. H. Files, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$1,500.	165 Pearl street.
Flora B. Coolidge, <i>First Asst.</i> ,	600.	Woodfords.
Emma L. Robinson, <i>Assistant</i> ,	500.	289 Cumberland street.
Fannie E. Blake,	450.	21 Locust street.
Marion S. Longley,	425.	736 Congress street.
Sarah C. Eastman,	425.	51 Chapel street.
H. C. Blanchard,	425.	597 Congress street.
A. K. Blanchard,	425.	597 Congress street.
Marada F. Adams,	425.	335 Congress street.
Ellen S. Baker,	425.	75 Wilnot street.

## PRIMARY.

Fannie A. Bancroft,	425.	47 Deering street.
Ann M. Garvin,	425.	11 Prospect street.
Mary J. Pennell,	425.	27 Merrill street.
Mattie Foley,	400.	9 Parris street.
Almira S. Jones,	400.	20 Smith street.
Marcia E. Ridlon,	350.	335 Congress street.
Mary E. Looney,	400.	184 Congress street.
Margaret Taylor,	400.	42 State street.
Hattie E. Brown,	400.	127 Congress street.
Ella F. Strout,	400.	81 Portland street.
Ida E. Sterling,	400.	20 Smith street.
Edwinna Hooper,	400.	75 Atlantic street.
Elizabeth A. Day,	400.	58 Elm street.
Alice I. Evans,	400.	61 Melbourne street.
Mary C. Whitney,	350.	37 Pine street.
Carrie L. Barnard,	350.	3 Green street.
Lois M. Hooper,	375.	75 Atlantic street.

## CUMBERLAND STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Daniel H. Dole, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$1,440.	145 Cumberland street.
Sarah A. Chamberlain, <i>1st As't</i> ,	600.	Woodfords.
Frances E. Hunt, <i>Assistant</i> ,	450.	1 Chapel street.
Ellen M. Worcester,	450.	92 Clark street.
Lydia F. Moulton,	450.	64 Free street.
Mary E. Kilby,	425.	27 Cushman street.
Ada B. Curtis,	425.	9 Eastern Promenade.
Emily A. Small,	425.	4 Hanover street.

## CENTER STREET SCHOOL, GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY NO. 3

Lyman B. Shehan, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$1,050.	14 Brown street.
Caroline O. Cole, <i>Assistant</i> ,	425.	205 Franklin street.
Mary E. Jordan,	450.	37 Hanover street.
Mary E. Plummer,	400.	176 Newbury street.
Lizzie F. Walsh,	400.	42 Hancock street.
Clara C. Sawyer,	350.	10 Parris street.
Emily S. Hunt,	400.	7 Park place.
Harriet M. Lewis,	350.	154 Newbury street.

**BUTLER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

Geo. H. Bliss, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$1,440.	248 Cumberland street.
Ellen C. Williams, <i>1st Asst.</i> ,	600.	145 Danforth street.
Annie P. True, <i>Assistant</i> ,	450.	53 Bramhall street.
Ellen D. Stevens,	450.	13 Hill Street.
Melissa J. Tukey,	425.	37 High street.
Julia W. Griffin,	425.	202 New High street.
Helen N. Bates,	425.	267 Vaughn street.
*Mary S. Murch,	425.	103 Elm street.
Susie S. Dennison,	424.	72 Melbourne street.
Susan E. Grover,	425.	659½ Congress street.
Eliza A Taylor,	425.	42 State street.

**WEST SCHOOL.****GRAMMAR.**

Adrianna M. Carleton, <i>Prin.</i> ,	\$750.	1020 Congress street.
Susan M. Buzzelle, <i>1st Asst.</i> ,	450.	1051 Congress street.

**PRIMARY.**

Lizzie D. Sawyer, <i>Assistant</i> ,	300.	93 Newbury street.
Alice M. Hyde,	300.	60 Brackett street.
Frances M. Fuller,	350.	1021 Congress street.

**PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 1.**

Emma J. Wilson, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	54 Chestnut street.
Jennie M. D. Cross, <i>Assistant</i> ,	400.	33 Waterville street.
Susan A. Clark,	400.	5 Eastern Promenade.
Minnie A. Hooper,	400.	75 Atlantic street.
Nellie N. Jordan,	400.	13 Lewis street.
*Mary Scanlan,	300.	7 Washington street.
*Emma C. Thurlow,	300.	146 Pine street.

**PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 2.**

Clara V. Sprague, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	14 Dow street.
Francella A. Evans, <i>Assistant</i> ,	400.	86 Wilmot street.
Martha W. Blake,	400.	21 Locust street.
Ella E. Gould,	400.	79 Elm street.
Florence I. Pollister,	400.	156 Cumberland street.
*Mary A. Reed,	375.	85 Myrtle street.

**PRACTICE SCHOOL—PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 5.**

Sarah M. Taylor, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$600.	42 State street.
Nellie C. Laughlin, <i>Assistant</i> ,	100.	45 Atlantic street.
Edith M. Barrows,	100.	251 High street.
Nellie A. Richards,	100.	155 York street.
Arietta Foster,	100.	9 Brown street.
Alice C. Moses,	100.	147 Franklin street.
Addie L. Libby,	100.	3 Prospect street.
Louise S. Ulrick,	100.	280 Cumberland street.
Kittie Wark,	100.	25 Canton street.

\*Temporary.

*PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 4.*

Isabella Garvin, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	11 Prospect street.
Sarah F. Colburn, <i>Assistant</i> ,	400.	12 Hanover street.
*Margaret S. Sturdivant, "	350.	3 Farrington place.
Cora B. Towle, "	350.	60 Tyng street.
Jennie E. French, "	425.	116 Franklin street.

*PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 6.*

Rosa E. True, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	639 Congress street.
A. H. Woodbury, <i>1st Assistant</i> ,	400.	227 Brackett street.
Anna J. Goddard, <i>Assistant</i> ,	300.	58 Oxford street.
Kate S. Batty, "	300.	16 Elm street.

*PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 7.*

Mary F. Stackpole, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	105 Brackett street.
Ophelia A. Grover, <i>1st Assistant</i> ,	400.	659½ Congress street.
Mary E. Fales, <i>Assistant</i> ,	400.	89 Spruce street.

*PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 8.*

Alicia Marks, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	20 Carleton street.
Augusta M. Stubbs, <i>1st Asst.</i> ,	400.	207 Spring street.
Lizzie A. Short, <i>Assistant</i> ,	400.	217 Spring street.
Clara A. Thurston, "	400.	217 High street.
*Josephine A. Simonton, "	300.	469 Cumberland street.
Nellie A. Harper, "	300.	367 Cumberland street.
Addie S. Berry, "	400.	33 Waterville street.

*PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 9.*

Ella K. Loring, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$500.	702 Congress street.
Adelaide S. Hale, <i>1st Asst.</i> ,	400.	219 New High street.
Alice M. Kyle, <i>Assistant</i> ,	350.	702 Congress street.

*PEAK'S ISLAND SCHOOL.*

Eben W. Wilbur, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$750.	Peak's Island.
Minnie A. Noyes, <i>Assistant</i> ,	300.	36 Melbourne street.

*LONG ISLAND SCHOOL.**SUMMER TERM.*

Hattie C. Fickett,	\$350.	Long Island.
Carrie Edna Jenkins,	280.	207 New High street.

*TEACHER OF WRITING.*

H. W. Shaylor,	\$1,400.	122 Pine street.
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*TEACHER OF MUSIC.*

Thomas E. Hazell,	\$1,050.	547½ Congress street.
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*PORTLAND SCHOOL FOR DEAF.*

Ellen L. Barton, <i>Principal</i> ,	26 Free street.
Annie K. Shaw, <i>Assistant</i> ,	105 Free street.
Laura G. Ames, "	6 Portland street.

\*Temporary.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# CHIEF ENGINEER

## OF THE

# PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,     }  
 Portland, March 1, 1881. }

*To His Honor, the Mayor, and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with the ordinance relative to the Fire Department, I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report of the same for the year ending March 1, 1881: comprising the roll of the several companies, their ages, residences, and occupation, and number of badge; also a schedule of all property belonging to the city under their charge; with a record of all fires and alarms that have occurred during the year, and the causes thereof, with the names of the owners and occupants, the loss and insurance on the same as near as could be ascertained; also the number and location of hydrants, reservoirs, and fire alarm boxes; with such other information relating to its further efficiency as I think will be of interest to your honorable body and the citizens of Portland.

### FIRES AND ALARMS.

Whole number of fires and alarms from March 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881, 48. Alarms for fires in the city, 40; alarms for fires out of the city, 1; extinguished without an alarm, 7. Total, 48.

Amount of loss, as near as could be ascertained,	\$31,350.97
Insurance paid, as near as could be ascertained,	30,465.97

Excess of loss over insurance,	\$ 885.00
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## APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of fire steam engines in service and one held in reserve, five one-horse hose carriages which are run in connection with the above engines in the summer season, and five traverse runner hose sleds in winter; also two hook and ladder trucks in service and fully equipped, two hose carriages in reserve to be used in case of need, one at the corner of Spring and South streets, and one at the almshouse to be used by the inmates in case of fire in that immediate vicinity, and one hand engine at Libby's Corner, with a volunteer company. The engines and hose carriages connected with the department have all been touched up, varnished, and repaired the past year. The running gear of Steamer No. 1 is in good order; the boiler will probably have to have a new smoke-arch sheet and a new set of flues the coming year. No. 2 is in good condition. No. 3 has had an entire new boiler and a thorough overhauling, and is as good as new. No. 4 is in good condition with the exception of some slight repairs on the pump. No. 5 is reported in first-class order. The spare engine was built in 1862 and has been in active service for nineteen (19) years, and is now in very bad condition in all parts, and I would most respectfully recommend the disposing of the above engine, and the taking of No. 5 for a spare, and the purchase of a chemical engine to take the place of No. 5, as most of the fires can be extinguished without the use of a steam engine; the hose carriage of No. 5 to be run in connection with the chemical engine in case of a hydrant stream being wanted. The above recommendation, if adopted, will make the department more efficient, avoid so much water being used at fires when not needed, and the saving of a great amount of property thereby.

## HOSE.

This most important portion of our apparatus has received the most careful attention of the committee, notwithstanding its being the most difficult of all apparatus to determine the quality best adapted for use without a lengthy trial. I think the committee have met with very encouraging success in their purchase of 4,000 feet of cotton rubber-lined hose the past year, so that the department now stands as well and

economically provided with hose as can be expected. There is now in the department 13,900 feet of 2½ inch hose, which may be classed as follows: 6,400 feet first quality; 3,500 feet second quality; and 4,000 feet of poor leather hose which is not reliable or safe for fire department use. I would respectfully recommend the purchase of at least 4,000 feet of hose the coming year, as the 3,500 feet of second quality now on hand is getting old and is not reliable, having been in use in the department seven years, and being liable to burst when most needed.

#### HORSES.

Only one horse is owned by the fire department, which is used to haul Eagle hook and ladder truck No. 2 to fires, and to do all other department work. I would again earnestly recommend that the horses used for hauling the apparatus be owned and controlled by the fire department, and that the drivers be hired and governed by the Chief Engineer. This recommendation, if adopted, would be a great improvement on the present system.

#### HOUSES.

The houses occupied by the department are in very good repair, with the exception of the store-house on the corner of Spring and South streets, which will want some repairs the coming year. The hose house on South street has had a concrete floor put in which is a great improvement on the old wooden, and I must say it was money well invested. I would again recommend that the houses occupied by the department be transferred from the Committee on Public Buildings to the Committee on Fire Department.

#### HYDRANTS.

The number of hydrants set are as follows:

Post Hydrants,	69
Street Hydrants, flush,	81
Sidewalk hydrants, flush,	91
2½ inch Hydrants,	1
	<hr/>
Total number,	242

Seven new hydrants have been set the past year, one Lowery flush hydrant in the sidewalk, and six posts. Four hydrants have been dug up, repaired, and re-set. All of the

above hydrants have been drained. Several of the hydrants and boxes have been repaired, and there will undoubtedly have to be a great amount of repairing done on the hydrants and boxes the coming year. I would recommend the purchase and setting of more hydrants, especially in the vicinity of Libby's Corner, and Munjoy hill, to make those localities reasonably safe from fires.

#### RESERVOIRS.

Whole number of reservoirs, sixty-four (64). No new reservoirs have been built the past year. I would again recommend the building of more reservoirs at each end of the city, as the resources for water for fire purposes are not what they should be in those localities, composed mostly of wooden buildings. I would also recommend the cementing and making the reservoirs tight, and piping and supplying them with water from the Sebago water-pipe, to be used in case of fire when the Sebago water is shut off, as is often the case.

#### FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of a Chief Engineer, four Assistant Engineers, five steamer companies of fifteen men each, one hook and ladder company of twenty men, and one of ten men, and one volunteer company at Libby's Corner. Total force of active firemen, one hundred and ten (110) men.

#### AUTOMATIC RELIEF VALVE.

Automatic relief valves have been put on to engines No. 1 and No. 5 the past year, and have given perfect satisfaction. The controlling nozzle used in connection with the above relief valves can be controlled and the stream of water shut off by the pipeman at any moment, thereby saving a great amount of damage to property by water. I would recommend the placing of the above relief valves on all the engines in the department, and the adoption of the shut-off nozzles.

#### TELEPHONE.

The telephone has been connected to all the engine houses the past year, and is working satisfactorily.

## FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The fire alarm telegraph, under the management of Mr. L. L. Cummings, has worked satisfactorily. There has been but one signal box located the past year, No. 57, at Boston and Maine Transfer station. I would again most earnestly recommend the locating of two signal boxes the coming year, one at or near the Custom House on Fore street, and one corner of Cumberland and Green streets.

## CONCLUSION.

In closing this report I wish to compliment the officers and members of the department for the promptness with which they have responded to all alarms during the past year, and the efficient manner in which they have labored in subduing fires. The thanks of the whole department are due the committee on fire department for their cordial support and prompt response to all requests made to them to provide for the department, which hearty co-operation is due in a great measure the success attending the efforts of the department. My thanks are also due to His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council, for courtesies extended, and for their interest in and appreciation of the efforts of the department; to City Marshal Bridges and his department for valuable aid rendered during the year; to Street Commissioner Barrett for the interest which he has manifested, and for courtesies rendered.

Gentlemen, you have an efficient department, and I hope in the future you will spare no effort to make the department what it has been in the past,—a credit to your city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NAHUM LITTLEFIELD,

*Chief Engineer Portland Fire Department.*

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THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph has performed its important part to entire satisfaction, I think, during the past year. The wires and machinery connected with it are all in good condition, with the exception of some of the oldest wire being nearly rusted out and will soon have to be replaced with new.

The usual amount of repairs and changes to the lines have been made, and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles of new wire put up. One signal box has been added (No. 57), located at the Boston and Maine, Maine Central, and Portland and Ogdensburg R. R. Transfer station. Box 54 at Danforth and Vaughn streets has been removed to corner of Bowdoin and Clifford streets. Three call bells have been added, also one at office of Assistant Engineer Cloyes, one at Machigonne engine house, and one at Falmouth engine house. Two of Crane & Co.'s indicators have been bought by private parties and are connected with the fire alarm circuit; they have given perfect satisfaction thus far. More signal boxes are needed very much, and I hope at least three or four will be put in during the coming season. More boxes may save us from large fires.

By the kindness of Mr. C. B. Gardiner, General Manager, and Mr. L. H. Farnham, Managing Electrician of the Portland Telephone Exchange, a telephone has been put into the Fire Alarm Telegraph office without charge to any one. The superintendent appreciates their kindness. It has proved very useful indeed, not only with the Fire Alarm office and Exchange but with the engine houses also. Now, in case of any trouble with any of the fire alarm apparatus at the engine houses or elsewhere, it can be reported to the Fire Alarm office at once, and be looked after much sooner than it could possibly be without the telephone.

The fire alarm telegraph is connected with the following bells: Williston church, corner of Carroll and Thomas streets, weight 2,040 lbs., owned partly by the city; St. Stephen's church, Congress foot of Pine street, 3,000 lbs.; First Parish church, Congress head of Temple street, 3,340 lbs.; India Street church, corner of India and Congress streets, 3,000 lbs., owned in part by the city; Methodist church corner Congress and St. Lawrence streets, 2,027 lbs., owned in part by the city; bell in tower at foot of Pearl street, 681 lbs., owned by the city.

## STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANIES.

## MACHIGONNE, NO. 1.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
21	Jere Ilsley, <i>Foreman.</i>	50	83 Elm street.	Undertaker.
22	A. S. Mitchell, <i>Clerk.</i>	40	154 York street.	Cooper.
23	E. W. Porter, <i>Engineer.</i>	50	15 Green street.	Engineer.
24	Geo. Fisk, <i>Fireman.</i>	47	389 Cumberland st.	Blacksmith.
25	S. Thurston, <i>Pipeman.</i>	45	61 Parris street.	Teamster.
26	Clarence Greely, "	31	46 Free street.	Teamster.
27	Isaac A. Hall, "	42	18 Green street.	Engineer.
28	Geo. W. Abbott, "	28	33 Free street.	Cooper.
29	Y. Hammil, <i>Hoseman.</i>	38	14 Bradford street.	Teamster.
30	James T. Rand, "	35	20 Mayo street.	Teamster.
31	James Bickford, "	56	454 Cumberland st.	Carpenter.
32	Harry F. Strout, "	24	11 Avon street.	Clerk.
33	J. W. C. Knight, "	57	234 Brackett street.	Cooper.
34	B. A. Rand, "	38	386 Cumberland st.	Clerk.
35	W. E. Hanson, "	35	228 Brackett street.	Carpenter.
	W. P. Giddings, <i>Engine driver.</i>			
	Albert Fickett, <i>Hose driver.</i>			

Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., in 1871. It is a double reciprocating vertical engine;  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inch cylinder, 8 inch stroke, pump  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, 8 inch stroke. Will throw 600 gollons of water per minute, weight of engine 7,400 pounds. Located on Congress, near Oak street.

## PORTLAND, NO. 2.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
36	John F. Blake, <i>Foreman.</i>	50	119 Congress street.	Carpenter.
37	Thomas Dame, <i>Clerk.</i>	41	91 Franklin street.	Shoemaker.
38	John Cousins, <i>Engineer.</i>		8 North street.	Engineer.
39	Warren C. Loring, <i>Fireman.</i>	33	32 Munjoy street.	Painter.
40	Edward Wallace, <i>Pipeman.</i>	30	10 Merrill street.	Carpenter.
41	Lorenzo Wallace, "	28	5 Lafayette street.	Carpenter.
42	Joseph Winslow, "	35	5 Deer street.	Cooper.
43	Albert M. Gray, "	41	71 India street.	Painter.
44	C. O. Goding, <i>Hoseman.</i>	30	50 St. Lawrence st.	Express driver.
45	Albert Wallace, "	33	21 Merrill street.	Paint maker.
46	George W. Green, "	40	8 Monument street.	Boatman.
47	George A. Dow, "	21	26 Lincoln street.	Harness maker.
48	William F. Frith, "	23	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Washington st.	Stove dealer.
49	Frank H. Cushing, "	23	87 Munjoy street.	Carpenter.
50	John M. Parker, "	38	24 Munjoy street.	Carpenter.
	E. Lombard, <i>Engine driver.</i>	31		
	Peter Jennings, <i>Hose driver.</i>	33		

Engine built by the Portland Company in January, 1865. Diameter of cylinder, 8 inches, stroke of piston, 11 inches, weight of engine, 6,265 pounds. Located on Congress, near North street.

## CUMBERLAND, NO. 3.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
51.	R. H. Ball, <i>Foreman.</i>	36	39 Clark street.	Cooper.
52	H. S. Bennett, <i>Clerk.</i>	43	65 Spruce street.	Joiner.
53	A. Wiggin, <i>Engineer.</i>	40	178 Brackett street.	Engineer.
54	A. H. Lenham, <i>Fireman.</i>	36	176 Brackett street.	Cooper.
55	S. M. Reid, <i>Pipeman.</i>	49	9 Dow street.	Box maker.
56	G. C. Wiggin, "	28	91 India street.	Teamster.
57	G. M. Hodgdon, "	35	3 Cushman court.	Joiner.
58	Wm. Dunscomb, "	30	1 Cushman court.	Mason.
59	M. H. Sawyer, <i>Hoseman.</i>	35	14 Dow street.	Teamster.
60	W. F. Joy, "	41	242 Brackett street.	Mason.
61	S. W. Joy, "	43	4 Adams court.	Mason.
62	Theodore Merrill, "	30	221 Vaughn street.	Joiner.
63	Charles H. Ray, "	23	219 Brackett street.	Teamster.
64	H. D. Waldron, "	56	166 Danforth st.	Shoemaker.
65	M. N. Eldridge, "	29	175 Brackett street.	Teamster.
	W. R. Frank, <i>Engine driver.</i>		190 Brackett street.	
	G. A. Davis, <i>Hose driver.</i>			

Engine built by the Portland Company in 1870. Steam cylinder  $9\frac{5}{8}$  inches in diameter, 10 inch stroke, sleeve pump,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, 10 inch stroke, will throw at a fair working speed 400 gallons of water per minute. Weight of engine 6,800 pounds. Located on Brackett street.

## FALMOUTH, NO. 4

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
66	A. F. Griffin, <i>Foreman.</i>	32	200 Brackett street.	Gum maker.
67	D. S. Ray, <i>Clerk.</i>	24	219 Brackett street.	Teamster.
68	T. H. Williams, <i>Engineer.</i>	42	150 Spring street.	Engineer.
69	W. H. Perry, <i>Fireman.</i>	24	191 Clark street.	Painter.
70	Wm. H. Lord, <i>Pipeman.</i>	37	183 Brackett street.	Painter.
71	A. D. Harford, "	25	36 Myrtle street.	Caulker.
72	S. D. Lincoln, "	32	8 Adams court.	Carpenter.
73	A. O. Fernald, "	29	1 Cumberland st.	Carpenter.
74	Louis Castell, <i>Hoseman.</i>	34	8 Vine street.	Painter.
75	D. H. Towle, "	39	1 Bradford street.	Teamster.
76	W. S. Simmons, "	42	34 Smith street.	Teamster.
77	W. H. Loring, "	38	542 Congress street.	Laborer.
78	S. C. Stanford, "	47	84 Parris street.	Teamster.
79	R. D. Page, "	55	183 Brackett street.	Painter.
80	Charles Scribner, "		18 Lewis street.	Drayman.
	G. Frank, <i>Engine driver.</i>			
	W. Waddell, <i>Hose driver.</i>			

Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., in 1873. It is a double reciprocating vertical engine; diameter of cylinder  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, 8 inch stroke; pump  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, 8 inch stroke; will throw 600 gallons of water per minute. Weight of engine 7,600 pounds. Located on Spring street.



## CASCO, NO. 5.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
81	R. H. Murphy, <i>Foreman.</i>	53	India street.	Barber.
82	W. Hennessy, <i>Clerk.</i>	53	253 Oxford street.	Harness maker.
83	Chas. P. French, <i>Engineer.</i>	45	Engine house.	Engineer.
84	James Adams, <i>Fireman.</i>	46	37 Anderson street.	Carpenter.
85	Howard A. Fogg, <i>Pipeman.</i>	31	37 Preble street.	Trunk maker.
86	Andrew Nelson, Jr., "	26	50 Wilnot street.	Painter.
87	E. G. Waite, "	53	48 Oxford street.	Painter.
88	J. F. A. Norton, "	27	Cumberland st.	Blacksmith.
89	W. Strong, <i>Roseman.</i>	53	50 Washington st.	Carriage paint'r
90	Andrew Nelson, "	45	50 Wilnot street.	Painter.
91	S. H. Gammon, "	45	71 Federal street.	Eating house.
92	Rufus H. Waite, "	46	22 Lincoln street.	Eating house.
93	Joseph W. Dodge, "	31	Smith street.	Teamster.
94	W. E. Follett, "	38	20 Boyd street	Teamster.
95	A. S. Spaulding, "	44	1 Paris street.	Printer.
	S. Hodgdon, <i>Engine driver.</i>			
	P. W. Wells, <i>Hose driver.</i>			

Engine built by Portland Company in 1866, re-built in 1871. Steam cylinder 9 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, 10 inch stroke; sleeve pump 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, 10 inch stroke. Weight of engine 6,800 pounds. Located on Congress, near Market street.

## WASHINGTON HOOK AND LADDER CO., NO. 1.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
1	B. L. Sawyer, <i>Foreman.</i>	40	180 Oxford street.	Teamster.
2	W. R. Gribben, <i>Clerk.</i>	39	224 Franklin street	Baker.
3	Edwin Sawyer.	53	180 Oxford street.	Pastry baker.
4	L. F. Dyer.	39	49 Parris street.	Clerk.
5	J. G. Hall.	39	Foot Smith street.	Carriage paint'r
6	C. B. Hall.	47	Rear 16 North st.	House painter.
7	Charles Ryonson.	36	Lincoln street.	Boat builder.
8	W. F. Waterhouse.	36	7 Vine street.	Furnit're pain'r
9	B. J. Small.	39	12 Smith street.	Clerk.
10	L. L. Baston.	43	116 Wilnot street.	Teamster.
11	J. F. Stevens.	36	4 Appleton block.	Teamster.
12	Thomas Payne.	29	568 $\frac{1}{2}$ Congress st.	Blacksmith.
13	J. E. Cady.	24	31 Danforth street.	Teamster.
14	C. C. Wells.	24	142 Newbury street.	Teamster.
15	C. A. Plummer.	38	229 Congress st.	Fish dealer.
16	R. W. Jackson.	29	568 $\frac{1}{2}$ Congress st.	Plasterer.
17	J. E. Loring.	33	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ Green street.	Teamster.
18	J. H. Flemming.	29	Truck house.	Teamster.
19	Wm. Todd.	50	146 New High st.	Gilder.
20	J. Simmons.	26	194 Congress street.	Plasterer.
	F. M. Floyd, <i>driver.</i>	37	Truck house.	City team.

Truck build by Hunneman & Co., Boston, Mass, put in service, Aug. 5th, 1874. Weight of truck 5,000 pounds. Located on India street.

## EAGLE HOOK AND LADDER CO., NO. 2.

No. of Bdge.	NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
96	John N. Long, <i>Foreman.</i>	32	100 Federal street.	Furnit're pain'r
97	F. W. Webster, <i>Clerk.</i>	25	Engine house.	Trunk maker.
98	Charles B. Todd.	34	52 Lincoln street.	Barber.
99	George W. Curry.	25	88 Fore street.	Cooper.
100	T. W. Scott.	25	10 Hanover street.	Upholsterer.
101	Scott Sawyer.	31	9 Myrtle street.	Barber.
102	R. W. Brown.	25	188 Pearl street.	Book-binder.
103	George Burnham.	24	78 Congress street.	Carpenter.
104				
105	James E. Ayers.	27	25 Parris street.	Trunk maker.
	Joseph Baker, <i>driver.</i>			

Truck built by Remington & Moulton in 1866. Weight of truck 3,700 pounds. Located corner of Congress and Market streets.

## DIRIGO HAND ENGINE CO., NO. 8.—VOLUNTEER.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.
G. W. McGregor, <i>Foreman.</i>	38	503 Portland street.
F. P. Burnham, <i>Assistant Foreman.</i>	28	1 Burnham street.
Samuel M. Kelsey, <i>Clerk.</i>	24	7 Hemlock street.
E. M. Thomes, <i>Pipeman.</i>	43	1127 Congress street.
C. A. Coffin, "	24	3 Liberty street.
Geo. Anderson, "	24	1128 Congress street.
Wm. Anderson, "	26	1128 Congress street.
H. Bachelder, <i>Brakeman.</i>	29	344 Portland street.
Sumner Libby, "	45	49 St. John street.
L. T. Chase, "	51	6 Hemlock street.
J. F. Skillings, "	41	1038 Congress street.
Geo. Libby, "	28	1119 Congress street.
Levi Blake, "	21	28 St. John street.
Albert Palmer, "	21	8 Cherry street.
Geo. W. Richards, "	33	1138 Congress street.
J. McCarthy, "	24	4 Wharf street.
W. A. Lombard, "	28	1134 Congress street.
Amos Harmon, "	62	5 Union street.
S. Jewett, "	63	1119 Congress street.
Fred Ryall, "	21	6 Douglass street.
Frank Small, "	33	1026 Congress street.
Charles Billings, "	21	246 St. John street.
Daniel Higgins, "	34	Congress street.
William Ryall, <i>Steward.</i>	47	6 Douglass street.

The engine was built by Leonard Crockett in 1852. Diameter of cylinder  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , 16 inch stroke. The company receive one hundred dollars for their services, doing duty in City only when called for. Located on Burnham street, Libby's corner.

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

ELECTED MARCH, 1880.

NAMES.	AGE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.
Nahum Littlefield, <i>Chief.</i>	48	434 Congress street.	Carver.
Granville H. Cloyes, <i>1st Ass't.</i>	43	64 Brackett street.	Provisions.
Charles D. Skillins, <i>2d Ass't.</i>	37	29 Smith street.	Carriage painter.
A. J. Cummings, <i>3d Ass't.</i>	45	17 Stone street.	Machinist.
Chas. W. Cushing, <i>4th Ass't.</i>	45	87 Munjoy street.	Carpenter.

NAHUM LITTLEFIELD, *Chairman.*A. J. CUMMINGS, *Secretary.*

## COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## ALDERMEN.

John W. Deering, Lorenzo Taylor.

## COUNCILMEN.

John C. Tukesbury, William M. Marks, Thomas J. Little.

TRUSTEES OF RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE  
PORTLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT, 1880.\*HENRY FOX, *President.*NAHUM LITTLEFIELD, *Vice President.*\*JOHN C. TUKESBURY, *Treasurer.*WM. HENNESSEY, *Secretary.*

\*SPENCER ROGERS.

B. L. SAYLER.

\*D. W. NASH.

JOHN N. LONG.

\*SAMUEL THURSTON.

A. J. CUMMINGS.

JEREMIAH ILSLEY.

C. D. SKILLINGS.

E. H. SARGENT.

G. H. CLOYES.

MARK H. SAWYER.

R. S. RAND.

A. F. GRIFFIN.

A. S. MITCHELL.

R. H. MURPHY.

CHARLES W. CUSHING.

CHARLES H. RICH.

\*Life Trustees.

# FIRES AND ALARMS FROM MARCH 1, 1880 TO MARCH 1, 1881.

100

APPENDIX.

DATE. 1880.	HOUR.	NO. BOX	KIND OF B'LDING	OWNER AND OCCUPANT.	LOCATION.	LOSS.	INS. PAID.	CAUSE.
Mar. 18	3.30 p.m.	56	Wood.	Charles Bean. ....	Salem street.....	Nothing		Sparks on roof.
26	11.40 a.m.	47		William Gray.....	Grove street.....	"		" "
26	2.30 p.m.	16		G. T. R. R. Company...	Fish Point.....	\$ 531.25	\$ 531.25	Sparks from Locomotive.
30	6.00	54		O. R. R. Company.....	Rear of Danforth street	Nothing		
April 1	11.55	31		C. B. Conant.....	Centre street.....	2,089.75	2,089.75	Defect in chimney.
1				David Robinson.....	Centre street.....	1,620.00	1,620.00	" "
1				R. H. Knight.....	"	500.00	500.00	" "
1				Chase & Robinson.....	"	172.00	172.00	" "
1				Other parties.....	"	162.00	162.00	" "
7	3.10	32		P. & R. R. R. Company.	Kennebec street.....	60.00	60.00	Sparks from locomotive.
9	8.15 a.m.	35		J. McQuade.....	York street.....	No loss.		Overheated chimney.
19	8.40 p.m.	42		Mrs. Stidworthy.....	Danforth street.....	95.00	95.00	Rats and matches.
20	12.45 a.m.	13		Mr. Cunningham.....	Howard street.....	749.00	749.00	Incendiary.
20	8.10 p.m.	13		"	Munjoy Hill.....	No loss.		Burning brush.
23	2 30	27		James Brooks.....	Cross street.....	No loss.		Sparks on roof.
24	4.40	31	Brick.	John W. Lane. ....	Cor Temple & Federal.	412.00	412.00	Defect in chimney.
24				T. B. Davis.....	"	37.00	37.00	" "
24				Other parties.....	"	50.00	50.00	" "
May 11	7.10	32	Wood.	Lamson & Swasey.....	Rear of Brattle street.	2,140.00	2140.00	Sparks from kiln.
11				Mrs. Kavanagh.....	"	250.00	250.00	" "
11	10.30			"	"			Fire in wood pile.
14	2.10 a.m.	16		Rollingsford sav'gs bank.	India street.....	340.00	340.00	Defective flue.
14				Other parties.....	"	20.00	20.00	" "
15	10.40 p.m.	31		Elbridge Gerry.....	Congress street.....	130.00	130.00	Rats and matches.
15				Haskell & Daniels.....	"	50.00	"	" "
15				C. M. Dean.....	"	75.00	"	" "
26	7.30 a.m.	23		Central Wharf Company.	Central Wharf.....	1,700.00	1,700.00	Pipe in pocket.
26				Alvin Neal.....	"	1,135.00	1,135.00	" "
26				Mr. Hobson.....	"	325.76	325.76	" "
26				Frank E. Allen.....	"	660.00	660.00	" "
June 2	3.00 a.m.	35	Brick.	E. N. Calderwood.....	Oak street.....	775.22	775.22	Clothes on stove.

# FIRES AND ALARMS, CONTINUED.

June	2 3.00 a.m.	35	Brick.	Mrs. Hutchinson.....	Oak street.....	1417.49	1,417.49	Clothes on stove.
	3 5.00	54	Wood.	Portland Rolling Mills...	Cape Elizabeth.....			Unknown.
	9 12.50	25		W. W. Thomas.....	Cor. Market and Milk.	17.00	17.00	Spontaneous combustion.
				A. Leighton.....	"	53.29	53.29	"
	3.50 p.m.	53	Brick.	Star Match Company.....	Commercial street....	195.00	195.00	Sparks from chimney.
July	5 10.00	31	Wood.	Albert Chase.....	Preble street.....	No loss.		Sky rocket on roof.
	30 4.10 a.m.	9		B. F. Noble.....	Walnut street.....	15.00		Incendiary.
Aug.	1 2.20 p.m.	8		Burgess & Fobes.....	Munjoy street.....	No loss.		Spontaneous combustion.
	19 10.15 a.m.	Still.		Edward Newman.....	Green street.....	74.61	74.61	Defect in chimney.
	25 2.20	25	Brick.	W. W. Thomas.....	Exchange street.....	202.00	202.00	Unknown
				Mrs. Jewett.....	"	225.00	225.00	"
				Dresser & McLellan.....	"	200.00	200.00	"
	20 2.20	27	Coal.	A. J. Randall & Co.....	Merrill's wharf.....	333.00	333.00	Spontaneous combustion.
	29 2.05 a.m.	21	Wood.	Stephen Johnson.....	Garden street.....	12.00	12.00	Incendiary.
Sept.	11 6.55 p.m.	31		J. B. Brown.....	Cor. Congress & Centre	20.00	20.00	Careless use of kerosene oil.
	18 3.35	7		Savings Bank.....	Lincoln street.....	30.00	30.00	Unknown.
				H. H. Hatch.....	"	5.00	5.00	"
				C. H. Jewell.....	"	20.00	20.00	"
				C. M. Dean.....	"	10.00	10.00	"
Oct.	5 2.10 a.m.	23		S. R. Lyman.....	Commercial street....	114.00	114.00	Sawdust in spittoon.
				Albert N. Hawes.....	"	1,000.00	1,000.00	"
	27 2.30 p.m.	12		Mrs. Sophronia Delano.	Newbury street.....	25.00		Clothes on stove.
				Other parties.....	"	20.00		"
Nov.	6 9.40 a.m.	Still.		Ferdinand Eleusen.....	Warren street.....	No loss.		Fat on stove.
	8 10.45	31		F. T. Meaher.....	Congress street.....	"		Spontaneous combustion.
	14 6.50 p.m.	31	Brick.	Andrew Mulnix.....	Free street.....	123.35	123.35	Unknown.
			Wood.	Other parties.....	"	400.00	400.00	"
	30 2.50	19			Dump.....			Annual inspection.
Dec.	5 9.30 a.m.	18		Mrs. Cummings.....	Franklin street.....	575.00		Defect in chimney.
				J. J. Wingate.....	"	150.00	150.00	"
				Ephraim Brown.....	"	50.00		"
	7 7.35 p.m.	15		Patrick McGlinchy.....	Newbury street.....	200.00	200.00	Rats and matches.
	10 7.05	64		Franklin Crawford.....	Green street.....	No loss.		Chimney on fire.

# ***FIRES AND ALARMS, CONTINUED.***

1881									
Jan.	5	4.20 p.m.	12	Wood.	Savings Bank.....	Newbury street.....	No loss.		Fat on stove.
	19	9.05 a.m.	Still.	Brig.	R. Lewis & Co.....	Sturdivant wharf.....	75.00		Smoking out rats.
	21	12.15	"	Brick.	Perry House.....	Federal street.....	No loss.		Chimney.
Feb.	1	9 35 p.m.	"		A. W. H. Clapp.....	"	35.00	33.00	Soldering furnace.
			"		Knight & Howard.....	"	348.00	348.00	" "
	10	11.05	24		I. P. Farrington.....	Congress street.....	1,318.00	1,318.00	Spontaneous combustion.
					H. I. Nelson.....	"	4,000.00	4,000.00	" "
					Odd-Fellows.....	"	450.00	450.00	" "
					Miss Flood.....	"	3,870.00	3,870.00	" "
					Dr. W. R. Evans.....	"	193.00	193.00	" "
	12	6.30	Still.		New Jerusalem Church..	High street.....	245.00	245.00	Carelessness.
	19	10.45 a.m.	7	Wood.	Peter Lane.....	Lincoln street.....	No loss.		Unknown.
	23	2.20	13		George H. Barr.....	Waterville street.....	831.25	831.25	Defective chimney.
					John W. Cummings ....	"	220.00	220.00	" "
	27	6.00 p.m.	Still.	Brick.	Bion Bradbury.....	Park street.....	200.00	200.00	Curtain gas jet.

*Property in charge of Engine Company, No. 1.*

1 steam fire engine, 1 hose carriage, 1 horse sled, 2,220 ft. of cotton hose, 28 feet suction hose, 1 hydrant chuck and connection, 50 feet small rubber hose, 2 whiffletrees, 1 strainer, 4 buckets,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cord of soft wood, 3 torches, 4 pipes, 2 shovels, 1 poker, 3 oil cans, 7 nozzles, 1 stove, 1 coal hod, 18 chairs, 1 vise and bench, 4 belts and spanners, 2 jack screws, 3 spittoons, 1 crowbar, 1 ladder, 1 step ladder, 3 looking glasses, 2 stands, 2 maps, 2 dust pans, 2 brushes, 1 broom, 5 tons of hard coal, 3 tons of engine coal, 1 table, 2 suction spanners, 2 axes, 1 gallon sperm oil, 3 gallons of kerosene oil, 3 bedsteads, 6 mattresses, 8 blankets, 8 sheets, 8 pillow slips, 4 quilts, 6 pillows, 4 comforters, 2 hose lighters, 2 monkey wrenches, 1 feather duster, 15 badges.

JEREMIAH ILSLEY, *Foreman.*

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*Property in charge of Engine Company, No. 2.*

1 steam fire engine, 1 hose carriage, 1 hose sled, 1 jigger, 1,800 feet cotton hose, 30 feet suction hose, 1 hydrant chuck and connection, 30 feet small rubber hose, 1 whiffletree, 2 strainers, 2 buckets, 2 feet soft wood, 4 torches, 4 pipes, 2 shovels, 1 poker, 6 oil cans, 6 nozzles, 1 spreading nozzle, 2 stoves, 1 coal hod, 12 chairs, 1 vise and bench, 6 belts and spanners, 1 jack screw, 4 spittoons, 1 crowbar, 1 step ladder, 3 looking glasses, 2 stands, 1 map, 1 drip pan, 1 dust pan, 1 brush, 1 broom, 4 tons hard coal, 1 table, 2 suction spanners, 1 whip, 3 horse hoods, 2 axes, 1 gallon sperm oil, 2 gallons kerosene oil, 2 pounds waste, 2 bedsteads, 6 mattresses, 8 blankets, 6 sheets, 8 pillow slips, 2 quilts, 5 pillows, 3 comforters, 1 clock, 1 grate, 6 hose lighters, 18 tin dippers and mugs, 1 boiler, 1 monkey wrench, 1 fire alarm gong, 4 lanterns, 4 towels, 1 wash stand, 1 bowl and pitcher, 1 carpet.

JOHN F. BLAKE, *Foreman.*

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*Property in charge of Engine Company, No. 3.*

1 steam fire engine, 1 hose carriage, 2 hose sleds, 1 jigger, 2,000 feet cotton hose, 20 feet suction hose, 1 hydrant chuck and connection, 25 feet small rubber hose, 2 whiffletrees, 1 strainer, 2 buckets, 1 cord soft wood, 3 torches, 5 pipes, 2 shovels, 2 pokers, 4 oil cans, 4 nozzles, 1 stove, 1 coal hod, 14 chairs, 1 vice and bench, 6 belts and spanners, 1 jack screw, 3 spittoons, 2 crowbars, 1 ladder, 1 step ladder, 1 looking glass, 1 stand, 1 dust pan, 1 brush, 2 brooms, 2 tons of hard coal, 1 ton engine coal, 1 table, 2 settees, 2 suction

spanners, 1 whip, two axes, 1 gallon sperm oil, 1 gallon kerosene oil, 2 pounds waste, 3 bedsteads, 4 mattresses, 12 blankets, 8 sheets, 10 pillow slips, 4 pillows, 2 comforters, 2 clocks, 5 hose lighters, 20 mugs, 1 boiler, 1 monkey wrench, 4 towels.

RICHARD H. BALL, *Foreman*.

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*Property in charge of Engine Company, No. 4.*

1 steam fire engine, 1 hose carriage, 1 hose sled, 2,000 feet cotton hose, 35 feet suction hose, 1 hydrant chuck and connection, 50 feet small rubber hose, 3 whiffletrees, 1 strainer, 2 buckets,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cord soft wood, 3 torches, 4 pipes, 3 shovels, 1 poker, 5 oil cans, 10 nozzles, 1 stove, 1 coal hod, 17 chairs, 1 vise and bench, 6 belts and spanners, 1 jack screw, four spittoons, 1 crowbar, 1 step ladder, 2 looking glasses, 1 drip pan, 1 dust pan, 1 brush, 1 broom, 3 tons of hard coal, 1 ton engine coal, 3 tables, 2 settees, 1 suction spanner, 2 axes, 1 gallon sperm oil, 2 gallons kerosene oil, 4 pounds waste, 2 bedsteads, 2 mattresses, 8 blankets, 10 pillow slips, 4 pillows, 6 comforters, 1 clock, 5 hose lighters, 1 boiler, 1 monkey wrench, 1 feather duster, 5 towels, 18 mugs, 8 lanterns.

A. F. GRIFFIN, *Foreman*.

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*Property in charge of Engine Company, No. 5.*

1 steam fire engine, 1 hose carriage, 1 hose sled, 2,200 feet hose, 20 feet suction hose, 1 hydrant chuck and connection, 100 feet small rubber hose, 3 whiffletrees, 1 strainer, 3 buckets, 4 feet soft wood, 2 torches, 2 pipes, 2 shovels, 1 poker, 2 oil cans, 4 nozzles, 1 spreading nozzle, 2 stoves, 1 coal hod, 10 chairs, 1 vise and bench, 4 belts and spanners, 1 jack screw, 3 spittoons, 2 crowbars, 1 drip pan, 1 dust pan, 1 brush, 1 broom, 6 tons of hard coal, 1 ton engine coal, 1 table, 1 settee, 2 suction spanners, 2 axes, 1 gallon sperm oil, 1 gallon kerosene oil, 1 pound waste, 2 bedsteads, 5 mattresses, 6 blankets, 6 sheets, 6 pillow slips, 2 quilts, 2 pillows, 1 clock, 1 tin dipper, 1 boiler, 2 monkey wrenches, 1 feather duster, 15 badges.

R. H. MURPHY, *Foreman*.

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*Property in charge of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.*

1 hook and ladder truck, 2 extension ladders, 3 roof ladders, 8 single ladders, 2 torches, 7 plaster hooks, 1 large hook 136 feet rope and chain attached, 323 feet guy line, 1 hammer, 1 sledge, 1 vise, 2 pick mauls, 12 ladder dogs and chains, 1 cap wrench, 1 signal lantern, 6 hand lanterns, 1 pair slide lanterns, 4 props, 2 pair ladder



boots, 1 oiler, 6 crotch poles, 2 ladder wrenches, 1 auger, 1 hatchet and belt, 2 ladder rests, 1 Johnson pump, 50 feet small rubber hose, 8 buckets, 4 axes, 1 large gong on truck, 1 small gong wire and pull, 1 shovel, 2 stoves, 2 oil cans, 1 coal hod, 20 chairs, 1 jack screw, 1 broom, 3 tons hard coal,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet soft wood, 3 hay forks, 1 table, 3 settees, 1 gallon sperm oil, 1 gallon kerosene oil, 2 cot beds, 3 mattresses, 2 comforters, 4 pairs blankets, 2 pairs sheets, 1 spread, 1 clock, 2 boilers, 12 mugs, 1 feather duster, 1 wash basin, 9 window shades, 2 spittoons, 1 tapper, 1 copper boiler, 1 monkey wrench, 24 badges.

B. L. SAWYER, *Foreman.*

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*Property in charge of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2.*

1 hook and ladder truck, 1 horse, 15 feet small rubber hose, 2 force pumps, 4 buckets, 2 torches, 6 shovels, 1 poker, 1 oil can, 2 stoves, 1 coal hod, 16 chairs, 1 jackscrew, 1 spittoon, 1 crowbar, 3 extension ladders, 4 single ladders, 2 roof ladders, 2 ladder hooks, 4 pitchforks, 4 hand lanterns, 1 signal lantern, 1 auger, 4 ladder dogs, 8 straps, 1 hatchet and belt, 250 feet of rope, 1 set traverse runners, 12 feet of chain, 1 curry comb and brush, 1 jack, 1 sign, 4 window shades, 1 carpet, 3 bunks, 1 dust pan, 1 brush, 2 brooms,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton hard coal, 3 tables, 1 settee, 1 harness, 1 whip, 2 horse blankets, 5 axes, 3 bedsteads, 3 mattresses, 3 blankets, 3 sheets, 3 pillow slips, 3 quilts, 3 pillows, 3 comforters, 2 boilers, 2 mauls, 1 monkey wrench, 8 mugs, 1 tapper, 11 badges.

JOHN W. LONG, *Foreman.*

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*Property in charge of Hand Engine, No. 8.*

1 hand engine, 1 hose carriage, 400 feet of leather hose, 32 feet suction hose, hydrant chuck and connection, 1 strainer, 5 buckets, 2 feet soft wood, 1 torch, 2 pipes, 2 oil cans, 3 nozzles, 2 stoves, 1 coal hod, 25 chairs, 16 belts and spanners, 1 crowbar, 1 broom,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton hard coal, 1 table, 2 settees, 4 suction spanners, 2 axes, 1 gallon kerosene oil,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound waste, 56 tin dippers, 2 boilers, 7 lamps, 1 feather duster.

GEORGE MCGREGOR, *Foreman.*

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*Property at Hose House, South Street.*

2, 400 feet leather hose, 50 feet small rubber hose, 1 force pump, 1 foot soft wood, 1 shovel, 1 poker, 2 oil cans, 3 stoves, 1 vise and bench, 7 belts, 7,000 feet rope, 70 blocks, 4 spanners, 4 drip pans, 1 dust pan, 2 brushes, 1 broom, 5 tons hard coal, 1 settee, 1 axe, 1 boiler, 1 monkey wrench, 1 set Morse coupling tools.

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*Property at store house, South Street.*

2 hose carriages, 2 extension ladders, 1 pole, 2 water casks, 1 single ladder, 1 snow scraper.

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*Property at Alms House.*

1 hose carriage, 2 lanterns, 1 hydrant wrench, 650 feet hose, 2 spanners, 1 axe.

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*Property at Chief Engineer's Office.*

1 desk, 1 table, 5 fire hats, 5 rubber coats, 2 spittoons, 6 chairs, 1 carpet, 2 record books, lot of stationery, 6 brooms, 25 pounds of soap.

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*Property at store room, City Building.*

3 large oil cans, 5 gallons polishing oil, 14 gallons sperm oil, 2 measures, 30 pounds waste, 10 pounds tripoli, 4 lantern globes, 2 tunnels.

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*Stock and fixtures connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, room No. 7, third floor City Building.*

43 signal boxes, 32 miles of wire, 6 bell strikers, 6 large gongs, 18 call bells—city, 7 call bells—private, 4 repeaters, 3 switch boards, 4 galvanometers, 4 testing keys, 360 battery cells in use, 15 battery cells extra, 15 battery clamps, 1 battery syringe, 6 box hinges, 2 box locks, 1 desk, 1 carpet, 1 feather duster, 1 mirror, 5 chairs, 6 towels, 2 pails, 1 water pot, 1 water boiler, 2 cut pliers, 1 pair shears, 2 screw drivers, 2 hand vises, 1 bench vise, 1 shovel, 2 ratchets and drills, 200 feet of rope, 1 tackle, 3 ladders, 1 ladder hook, 1 hand axe, 2 hammers, 1 soldering iron, 1 fire pot, 2 monkey wrenches, 4 files, 2 saws, 2 bit stocks and bits, 1 pair of climbers, 1 pair of pipe tongs, 12 taps and dies, lot of machine screws, lot of lag screws, 1 chisel, 1 drawing knife, 1 paint brush, 15 iron brackets, 20 wood brackets, 15 insulators, 2 cedar poles.

L. L. CUMMINGS, *Superintendent.*

## EXPENSE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

FROM APRIL 1, 1880, TO MARCH 1, 1881.

Expense of fire alarm telegraph, including pay of superintendent,	\$1,780 12
Street department, hauling engine to fires.....	7,500 00
Coal and wood, for engines and houses ...	497 24
Gas for houses .....	544 75
Hose stock, cleaning and repairing hose.....	505 71
New leading and suction hose, etc....	2,935 39
Hauling wet hose from fires.....	175 00
Hauling hook and ladder truck, including pay of driver.....	668 00
One fire alarm signal box.....	127 50
One striker for bell tower.....	550 00
Extra services of engine men in vacations.....	193 25
Extra services of men at fires.....	2 25
Furniture and bedding for houses.....	101 71
Rubber clothing, fire hats, etc.....	62 50
Stoves and hardware.....	72 44
Shoveling snow from reservoirs and hydrants.....	100 35
Washing for engine houses.....	158 00
Repairs on engines, including, painting engines and hose carriages	1,397 09
Salary of Secretary Board of Engineers, in part.....	12 50
Dirigo Engine Company's allowance.....	100 00
Printing and stationary.....	37 11
One Columbian Gas Saver.....	15 67
Horse shoeing and harness repairs.....	73 48
Two automatic relief valves and pipes.....	200 00
Joiners labor and stock.....	75 88
Labor on reservoirs and salt.....	29 88
Rent of telephones .....	157 00
Temporary Company for Engine No. 2.....	203 50
Carriage hire by committee.....	14 00
Rubber valves and springs.....	26 49
Incidental .....	162 77

Cr.

\$18,479 58

Sale of old hose.....	\$4 35
Use of Engine.....	30 00

## SALARIES.

One chief engineer at \$550 per year.....	\$ 550 00
Four assistant engineers at \$90 per year.....	360 00
Seven foremen at \$75 per year.....	525 00
Seven clerks at \$75 per year.....	525 00
Five firemen at \$75 per year.....	375 00
One steward.....	50 00
Fifty-five hosemen at \$66 per year.....	3,630 00
Twenty-six hook and ladder men at \$66 per year....	1,716 00
Five engine men at \$850 per year.....	4,250 00
	<u>\$811,981 00</u>

## LOCATION OF HYDRANTS.

Atlantic near North,	P	Congress cor. Oak, 2,	SP
“ cor. Wilson,	P	“ cor. Green,	S
“ cor. Monument,	SF	“ cor. High,	SF
Brackett cor. Arsenal,	SF	“ Congress Square,	S
“ cor. Vaughan,	P	“ cor. Park,	P
“ cor. Neal,	P	“ cor. State,	S
“ cor. Bradford, 2,	SP	“ cor. Vaughan,	S
Brown near Cumberland,	SF	“ cor. Portland,	S
Commercial cor. India,	S	Carleton near Congress,	SF
“ opp. Galt Block,	SF	“ near Brackett,	SF
“ cor. Franklin,	S	Carter near Congress,	P
“ opp. Burnham's Wh'f,	SL	Cushman cor. Clark,	SF
“ cor. Silver,	P	“ cor. Emery,	SF
“ cor. Pearl,	S	Cumberland cor. Washington,	SF
“ cor. Moulton,	S	“ cor. Poplar,	SF
“ opp. Widgery's Wh'f,	SF	“ cor. Montgomery,	SF
“ cor. Union,	S	“ cor. Anderson,	S
“ cor. Cross, 2,	SSF	“ cor. Smith,	S
“ opp. Brown's Wh'f,	P	“ cor. Mayo,	S
“ cor. Maple,	SF	“ cor. Locust,	SF
“ near High,	SF	“ cor. Boyd,	S
“ cor. Park,	SF	“ cor. Wilmot,	S
“ cor. State,	SF	“ cor. Pearl,	SF
“ front B. & M. Depot,	SF	“ cor. Myrtle,	S
“ cor. Brackett,	SF	“ cor. Chestnut,	S
“ cor. Clark,	SF	“ cor. Cedar,	S
“ cor. York,	SF	“ cor. Elm,	S
“ near Match Factory,	SF	“ cor. Preble, 2,	SSF
“ M. C. R. R. Yard,	P	“ cor. Brown,	S
“ opp. Glass Works,	P	“ cor. Parris,	P
“ cor. Emery,	S	“ cor. Mechanic,	SF
“ near Vaughan's Br'g,	S	“ cor. High,	P
“ B. & M. Round House, 2½		Cotton near Free,	P
Cen'l Wh'f front Winslow's,	S	Deering cor. Henry,	SF
Congress cor. St Lawrence,	P	“ cor. Mellen,	P
“ near North, 2,	SP	Danforth near High,	SF
“ cor. Washington,	P	“ cor. Park,	P
“ cor. India,	P	“ cor. State,	P
“ cor. Franklin,	S	“ cor. Winter,	P
“ cor. Wilmot,	S	“ cor. Clark,	SF
“ cor. Pearl,	S	“ cor. May,	SF
“ cor. Chapel,	P	“ cor. Emery,	P
“ cor. Market,	S	“ near Clifford,	SF
“ cor. Chestnut, 2,	SP	“ cor. Vaughn,	S
“ cor. Temple,	S	Exchange opp. Printers Ex.,	SF
“ cor. Elm,	S	“ opp. Milk,	SF
“ cor. Preble,	SF	Fore cor. Vesper,	SF
“ cor. Brown,	S	“ opp. Portland Co.,	SF
“ cor. Casco,	S	“ cor. Mountfort,	SF

Fore front Eagle Sugar Co.,	P	Middle cor. Union.	S
" cor. India,	S	" cor. Free,	SF
" cor. Franklin,	P	Newbury cor. Hancock,	SF
" cor. Exchange,	P	" cor. India, 2,	SSF
" cor. Plum,	SF	Oxford cor. Washington,	P
" cor. Union, 2,	SSF	" cor. Cleaves,	S
" cor. Cross,	P	" cor. Anderson, 2,	SP
" cor. Cotton,	SF	" cor. Smith,	S
" cor. Centre,	S	" cor. Mayo,	S
Federal cor. India,	S	" cor. Boyd,	S
" cor. Franklin,	SF	" cor. Franklin,	SF
" cor. Pearl,	P	" cor. Wilmot, 2,	SSF
" cor. Market,	P	" cor. Myrtle,	S
" cor. Temple,	P	" cor. Chestnut,	S
" cor. Middle,	P	" cor. Cedar,	S
Franklin cor. Newbury,	SF	" cor. Elm,	S
Free cor. Cotton,	P	" cor. Preble, 2,	SSF
" cor. Centre,	S	Portland cor. Alder, 2,	SSF
" cor. South,	SF	" cor. Hanover,	S
" cor. Oak,	P	" cor. Parris, 2,	SP
" front Dr. Morse's,	P	" cor. Mechanic, 2,	SSF
Franklin Wharf,	S	" cor. Green,	S
G. T. R. R. Yard, 2,	PP	" cor. High,	S
Green opp. Hay Scales,	SF	" cor. Mellen,	S
" below Cumberland,	P	" cor. Grove,	S
" below Portland,	SF	" cor. Weymouth,	S
" front of Ricker's,	SF	" cor. St. John,	SF
Hemlock near Congress,	SF	" cor. Lowell,	SF
Kennebec near Brackett's mill,	P	Park cor. Gray,	SF
Lincoln cor. Mayo,	S	" cor. York,	SF
" cor. Franklin,	P	Pleasant near Maple,	P
" cor. Wilmot,	S	" cor. High,	SF
" cor. Pearl, 2,	SP	" near Park,	P
" cor. Myrtle,	S	Pine near Winter,	SF
" cor. Chestnut, 2,	SP	" cor. Brackett,	SF
" cor. Cedar,	S	" cor. West,	SF
" cor. Elm,	S	" cor. Thomas,	P
" cor. Preble,	S	" cor. Vaughan,	S
Merrill cor. Turner,	P	St. Lawrence near Fore,	P
" cor. Melbourne,	P	" cor. Hoyt's Lane,	P
" cor. Congress,	SF	Spring cor. Centre, 2,	SSF
Munjoy near Fore, 2,	SP	" cor. South,	P
" near Monument,	P	" cor. Oak,	SF
Middle cor. India,	S	" cor. High,	P
" cor. Hampshire,	S	" cor. Winter,	SF
" cor. Deer,	S	" near State,	S
" cor. Pearl,	S	" cor. Brackett,	SF
" cor. Market,	SF	" cor. Clark,	P
" cor. Exchange,	S	" cor. Emery,	SF
" cor. Plum,	S	" cor. Neal,	P
" cor. Temple,	P	" cor. Thomas,	SF

Salem cor. Clark,	SF	Washington cor. Goold,	P
“ cor. Brigg’s,	SF	“ cor. Fox,	SF
“ cor. Orange,	SF	“ cor. Madison,	SF
State near Spring,	P	“ cor. Monroe,	SF
St. John near Portland,	P	Winter bet. Pine and Spring	P
Smith’s Wharf,	P	“ cor. Gray,	SF
Spruce cor. Emery,	SF	Work House yard, 2	PP
Vaughan cor. West,	SF	York cor. Maple,	SF
“ cor. Bowdoin,	SF	“ cor. High,	SF
“ opp. Carroll,	SF	“ cor. State,	P
Thomas cor. Carroll,	S	“ cor. Brackett,	SF

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\*P Post, S Street, SF Sidewalk Flush.

NOTICE.—Keys to Fire Alarm boxes are kept in the houses and stores where the boxes are located; also in other houses and places of business in the vicinity of the boxes. When the boxes are located on poles, keys are kept in the nearest houses or stores to the boxes.

## LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM BOXES.

- 
- NO.
- 1 12 o'clock,—noon,—true Portland time.
  - 2 2½ o'clock,—Fire alarm test.
  - 6 Corner Fox and Hammond streets.
  - 7 Corner Oxford and Mayo streets.
  - 8 Corner Atlantic and Wilson streets.
  - 9 Corner Merrill and Quebec streets.
  - 12 Portland Company's Office.
  - 13 Engine house, Congress near North street.
  - 14 Corner Washington and Oxford streets.
  - 15 Corner Adams and Mountfort streets.
  - 16 Grand Trunk Depot.
  - 17 Hook and Ladder house, India street.
  - 18 Corner Franklin and Cumberland streets.
  - 19 Corner Lincoln and Pearl streets.
  - 21 Corner Franklin and Newbury streets.
  - 23 Corner Market and Commercial streets.
  - 24 Engine house, corner Market and Congress streets.
  - 25 Corner Middle and Exchange streets.
  - 26 Corner Chestnut and Oxford streets.
  - 27 Corner Union and Fore streets.
  - 28 Junction Free and Middle streets.
  - 31 Corner Preble and Congress streets.
  - 32 Corner Portland and Hanover streets.
  - 33 No school in the afternoon,—stormy day.
  - 34 Corner South and Spring streets.
  - 35 Corner Maple and York streets.
  - 36 Corner High and Danforth streets.
  - 37 Engine house, Congress near Oak street.
  - 38 Corner Congress and Walker streets.
  - 39 Corner Deering and Avon streets.
  - 41 Engine house, Spring near State street.
  - 42 Corner Danforth and Brackett streets.
  - 43 Corner Commercial and Clark streets.
  - 45 Engine house, Brackett near Pine street.
  - 46 Horse Railroad Stable, Spring street.
  - 47 Corner Portland and Weymouth streets.
  - 48 Corner Pine and Thomas streets.
  - 51 Corner Brackett and Vaughn streets.
  - 52 Libby's Corner.
  - 53 Forest City Sugar Refinery.
  - 54 Corner Neal and Bowdoin streets.
  - 56 Corner Salem and School streets.
  - 57 Boston and Maine Transfer Station.
  - 62 Corner Park and Commercial streets.
  - 64 Foot of Green street.
  - 65 Opposite Palmer's on Grove street.

LIST OF RESERVOIRS,  
WITH LOCATION AND NUMBERS.

NO.	SCUTTLES.	NO.	SCUTTLES.	
1	Cumberland near North,	2	33 Cumberland, near Green,	3
2	North, near Melbourne,	3	34 Cumberland, near Preble,	3
3	Cumberland, c. Lafayette,	1	35 Portland, c. Alder,	2
4	St. Lawrence, c. Monument,	2	36 Portland, c. Green,	2
5	Atlantic, off Gilbert's lane,	2	37 Congress, opp. Casco,	2
6	Adams, near Waterville,	2	38 Free, c. Oak,	3
7	Newbury, near Mountfort,	2	39 Spring, c. South,	2
8	Middle, c. India,	2	40 Danforth, c. Maple,	2
9	Federal, c. Franklin,	2	41 Pleasant, c. Centre,	2
10	Cumberland, c. Franklin,	2	42 Cong., front Plym'th ch.,	2
11	Congress, head India,	2	43 State, c. Congress,	2
12	Mayo, near Oxford,	2	44 Spring, c. Winter,	2
13	Cumberl'd near Washing'n,	3	45 Spring, c. Neal,	1
14	Hammond, near Fox,	2	46 Danforth, c. High,	3
15	Middle, near Franklin,	2	47 Danforth, near Clark,	2
16	Deer, near Middle,	3	48 Danforth, near Emery,	2
17	Silver, near Milk,	2	49 York, c. Tate,	3
18	Exchange, near Middle,	2	50 Park, c. Spring,	2
19	Plum, near Middle,	2	51 State, c. Danforth,	1
20	Union, near Middle,	2	52 Brackett, near Carleton,	3
21	Free, c. Centre,	2	53 Brackett, near Vaughn,	2
22	Market Square,	2	54 Brackett, near Gray,	2
23	Congress, head Temple,	3	55 Clark, c. Spruce,	2
24	Federal, c. Exchange,	2	56 Emery, near Spruce,	2
25	Cumberland, c. Pearl,	3	57 Salem, c. Brackett,	2
26	Cumberland, c. Chestnut,	2	58 Portland, c. Weymouth,	3
27	Wilmot, c. Congress,	1	59 St. John,	2
28	Oxford, c. Cedar,	3	60 Lowell, c. Burnham,	2
29	Oxford, c. Pearl,	3	61 Sumner, c. Mountfort,	2
30	Com'cial, head Long wharf,	2	62 Monroe, opp. Jail,	1
31	Com., head Widgery's wh'f,	3	63 Merrill, c. Turner,	2
32	Preble, near Congress,	2	64 Vaughn, c. Pine,	2

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest :

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Read, accepted, and ordered on file in concurrence.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

OFFICE CITY CIVIL ENGINEER, }  
PORTLAND, February 28, 1881. }

*To the Honorable City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit the following report of proceedings of the Civil Engineer Department, including sewerage works for the year ending February 28, 1881.

## STREET LINES.

No street line has been changed during the year. Lines for building purposes have been determined and set out in fifty-five instances. It has been ascertained, too late, however, for immediate remedy, that the lines of streets lying between Madison and Washington streets, and Back Cove, do not conform precisely to the records thereof in angles of departure from their bases, or in distances, and in some cases in both. These streets lie, and have been built upon, as originally intended, the records alone being in fault. The requisite adjustment should therefore be effected without damage to abutters by changing the records instead of the lines, as has been done heretofore by the City Council in like cases.

## STREET GRADES.

No change of grade has been made during the year. Levels have been taken and grade points given for building purposes in sixty-two instances.

## SURVEYS, PLANS AND PROFILES.

Special surveys have been made as follows : record lines of Beckett, Vesper and Morning streets, from Beckett's Lane to Congress street, and these streets staked out for grading ; southerly side of Fore street between Central and Moulton streets for proposed rectification of sidewalk grade ; Noyes street for description of location ; Rifle range 200 yds. on E. Commercial street, and do. on Shattuck farm, Deering, 300

and 500 yds. respectively ; Central street for proposed change of lines ; proposed new street on Peak's Island running easterly from Island Avenue near the old school house ; boundary line of city farm on and near Grove street for fencing ; all recent works of location in Evergreen Cemetery ; North street school house lot, and building staked out ; mill pond sewer location, from Grove street through Portland street, the Oaks and mill pond, to Back Cove ; sewer outlets of Clark, Emery, Franklin and India streets ; locations of the several sewers built during the year and of city lots sold.

The stone monument on the northerly side line of Congress street, between Grove and Weymouth streets, making the division line between city lots in that locality and lands of E. P. Chase, has been moved five feet westerly from its former location, to mark the limit of Mr. Chase's latest purchase from the city.

Plans and profiles have been made as follows : two sheets tracing from large-scale coast survey plans, comprising that part of the city lying west of Preble, Centre and Cotton streets ; plan of proposed streets between Congress street and the city field west of M. C. Railroad ; old market lot on Market street, with Milk street, from Exchange to Silver street, showing details of curb and culvert locations changed to conform to the true street line as marked by the new market house, with profile ; Federal street from India to Mountfort, showing change of lines as under petition, with profile ; Congress street as widened between Munjoy street and Eastern Promenade, with profile for rectification of grade, together with cross sections of esplanades and sidewalks and arrangement of trees ; Central street from Fore to Commercial, showing proposed widening at Fore street and general rectification of lines, with profile ; proposed new st. on Peak's island, with profile ; southerly side Fore st., between Central and Moulton sts., with profile for adjustment of sidewalk grade ; Pearl st. between Middle and Fore sts., showing the lines of old Willow st. and its relation to Pearl st., and accounting for the angle in the westerly side line thereof ; encroachments on North street, between Congress and Cumberland streets ; revised plan of Evergreen Cemetery for Trustees' office, with duplicates, in City Treasurer's folio copy, of such parts of

the same as had not been previously entered therein; two tracings of plan of Forest City Cemetery and copy of same in folio for City Treasurer's office; general and detail plan of mill pond sewer, also of future extension of same through Back Cove, with profiles; assessment plans of sewers built during the year, with profiles and copies of the plans, in City Treasurer's sewer book; eight sheets copies of original revaluation plans, showing new buildings and changes in ownership; plan of streets on Munjoy Hill, showing contours of equal elevation, system of sewerage and probable arrangement of future streets with a table of their length and inclinations of grade between points of known elevation.

Plans and deed descriptions of all city lots sold during the year have been made. Levels have also been taken and profiles made of the ungraded parts of Beckett, Vesper and Morning streets, with cross sections of Noyes street, between Saccarappa road and old county road near line of Deering: of Cumberland street, between State and Mellen with cross sections and staking for surfacing; of proposed street on Peak's Island and of all the sewers built during the year,

#### NEW STREETS.

Beckett and Vesper streets, though laid out in 1868 from the Eastern Promenade to Congress street, were graded only to Beckett's Lane, a distance of 354 feet. Their extension to Congress street, an additional distance of 901 feet and 906 feet respectively, has been made during the year, comprising 1660 cub. yds. excavation for the former and 1857 cub. yds. for the latter, and adding 1807 ft. to the length of our graded streets.

#### STREET NUMBERS.

Since the year 1874, every street in the city, with the exception of Commercial, Deering, Emery and Fore, has been renumbered on plans made in accordance with an order of the City Council and the city ordinances relative thereto. In the principal business streets and in perhaps a dozen of the others the new numbers have been adopted, but elsewhere the old are generally in use, with only enough of the new mixed in to add to the utter confusion of the searcher under the guidance of the authorized directory. In view of the great inconvenience to the public resulting from this condi-

tion of the numbering, it has been suggested that the city shall apply, as well as designate, the numbers in cases where the property owners decline so to do, and then shall either enforce or rescind the penal clause of the ordinance relative thereto.

#### PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The only work done on the public grounds with which this department has been concerned, is the grading of a triangular bed of 1300 feet area on the Western Promenade at the head of West street, and the esplanades on Congress street between Munjoy and Morning streets, in which are 32 elms, a row of 16 on either side.

The embankment covering the mill-pond sewer through the meadow near the State street entrance to the Oaks, though not up to the height of its proposed grade by several feet, began to be used as a driveway as soon as made passable, by carriages. While serving its purpose as an indispensable covering for the sewer, it has also justified the detail of the Oaks' plan which shows here a main driveway, a virtual extension of State street, skirting the meadow and leading to the northerly grove of the Oaks, to the old railroad bank in the Marginal Way, or across the newly filled mill-pond to Grove street. This sewer embankment, in which is a tide gate, has also served as a retaining dam for the water of the meadow pond, which began to accumulate as soon as the tide gate was held shut last autumn. The pond, though only an indication of what may be had there, has afforded pleasure to crowds of skaters during the winter. It is shown on the plan as covering an area of four acres, which can be obtained by raising the driveway embankment to its proposed grade of about three feet higher than its present surface, and by excavating at the heads of the cove. It is possible that the springs at the head of the pond, together with the rain-fall, will keep the pond sweet during the summer. If not, the water may be drawn off at any time through the sewer by opening the tide gate, in which case as much work as can be afforded should be applied to moving the flags in the head coves, in cleansing the bed of the pond and in deepening around its westerly margin. The material excavated would be valuable for surface dressing on the upland.

The trees along the drive from State street should be bedded up and grassed around their trunks and the driveway graded, all of which can be done at small expense. Notwithstanding the sorry condition in which the carting-through of the sewer materials left the driveway, the equipage of the city soon found the new way to the Oaks, and a safe and easy passage for it should be provided as soon as can be properly done, together with additional filling at the end of the old railroad embankment. The proper improvement of the whole area of the Oaks must extend over a period of many years and will therefore demand continuity of thought on the part of those charged with its execution. It should begin under the guidance of a general plan which should indicate the main features of the completed landscape, embodying not alone the suggestions of any one person, but of those also who had most carefully and intelligently studied the possibilities of the locality as compared with the results elsewhere obtained. The work would then go on year by year towards a prescribed end, each detail by itself, through such annual appropriations as the city could afford to make for it.

## SEWERS.

The following sewers have been built during the year, with details as follows :

*Cumberland Street Sewer.* Beginning at a point in the centre of Cumberland street, 92 feet westerly from west line of State street ; thence westerly through centre of Cumberland street 523 feet to east line of Mellen street ; thence on a curve to right 37 feet to sewer in Mellen street. Total length 560 feet. The sewer is of 10-inch cement pipe for the first 165 feet, and 12-inch do. for the remainder, laid 7.3 feet deep at point of beginning, 9 feet at east line of Mellen street, and 8 feet at terminus.

Cost of sewer,	\$609.90
City's proportion,	203.30
	<hr/>
Sum to be assessed,	\$406.60
Area assessed, 92,854 square feet.	
Rate per 100 square feet, \$.043789.	

*Bradford Street Sewer.* Beginning at a point in the centre of Bradford street 85.5 feet westerly from the west line of Brackett street ; thence westerly through centre of Bradford

street 128 feet to old sewer ; built of 10-inch cement pipe laid 5.4 deep at head and 6.1 at terminus ; flush pipe at head.

Cost,	\$80.25
City's proportion,	26.75
	<hr/>
Sum to be assessed,	\$53.50
Area assessed, 19,602 square feet.	
Rate per 100 square feet, \$0.2729.	

*Merrill Street Sewer.* Beginning at a point in the centre of Merrill street 29 feet southerly from south line of Melbourne street ; thence southerly through centre of Merrill street 147 feet to north line of Quebec street ; thence on a curve to left 32 feet to sewer in Quebec street. Total length 179 feet ; built of 10-inch cement pipe laid 6.9 feet deep at head and 9 feet at terminus ; flush pipe at head.

Cost,	\$122.55
City's proportion,	40.85
	<hr/>
Sum to be assessed,	\$81.70
Area assessed, 14,831 square feet.	
Rate per 100 square feet, \$0.55087.	

*Newbury Street Sewer.* Beginning at a point in the centre of Newbury street 50 feet easterly from east line of Pearl street ; thence westerly through centre of Newbury and half of Pearl street 78 feet to sewer in Pearl street ; built of 10-inch cement pipe laid 7 feet deep at head and 8.5 feet at terminus.

Cost,	\$70.85
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No assessment could be made, as the sewer was laid to reach the easterly sub-division of a lot assessed and paid on Pearl street and since divided, leaving no access thereto except through the street.

*Orange Street Sewer.* Beginning at a point 105 feet northerly from north line of Salem street ; thence southerly through centre of Orange and half of Salem street 128 feet to sewer in Salem street. Sewer is of 12-inch cement pipe laid 8 feet deep throughout, at an expense of 104.27, charged to the appropriation for Health, having been built in abatement of a nuisance. No other benefit accrues for the present, and no assessment will be laid prior to the extension of the sewer to Danforth street, when the total cost will form the basis of assessment.

*Mellen Street Sewer.* Beginning at and connecting with sewer in Mellen street at its point of deflection to the pasture; thence running northerly in centre of Mellen and half of Portland street 206 feet to man-hole in Portland street sewer; built of 18-inch cement pipe laid 9 feet deep at head and 7.5 feet at terminus; expense estimated with, and charged to, Portland street and mill-pond sewer, as hereinafter described. An assessment of 80 cents per 100 square feet, the rate of the sewers in Grove and Mellen streets, was laid on an area of 14,500 square feet of adjoining land, amounting to \$116.00.

*Portland Street and Millpond Sewer.* Beginning at and connecting with Grove street sewer, at a point in centre of Grove street, on the southerly line of Portland street, thence on a curve easterly 40 feet to the easterly side line of Grove street, and centre of Portland street, thence easterly through centre of Portland street, 1,178 feet to a point of curve 50 feet westerly from the westerly line of State street produced. From this point the sewer curves to northward as herein-after described, and passes through public grounds, where no assessment is laid. The sewer is circular, of brick, 24 inches in diameter, with 4 inch wall from point of beginning to centre of Mellen street, a distance of 668 feet, thence 24 x 33 inches oval, with 8 inch wall to point of curve, laid 8 feet deep at head, 9 feet at east line of Grove street, 7.5 at Mellen street, and 9 feet at point of curve to Oaks, having a 20 x 24 inch manhole at line of Grove street, at entrance of Mellen street sewer and at point of tangent in the Oaks.

The sewer forms a part of the millpond system of sewerage and is larger and more expensive than the locality in itself would require. It has therefore been deemed equitable to assess on the abutting lands the rate of the influent sewers on Grove and Mellen street, 80 cents per 100 square feet, and that the several assessments be held in abeyance until entry of the sewer be made. The area assessed is 94,800 square feet, which at 80 cents per 100 gives a total assessment of \$758.40.

From the above named point of curve, the sewer curves to northward with a radius of 60 feet, enters the Oaks and at a distance of 94 feet from point, reaches a manhole intercepting State street sewer on the north line of Portland

street. From thence it is 28 x 42 inches egg shape, for a distance of 350 feet on the upland, thence 510 feet through the marsh to the edge of the millpond, it is of hemlock timber, rectangular, 36 x 48 inches with 6 inch sides and top, and 3 inch floor spiked to mudsills with galvornized iron spikes, the whole secured by frames of 8 inch timber 9 feet apart between centres, the side posts fitted to caps and mudsills by mortise and tenon joints, and thoroughly treenailed, the mudsills sunk  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in the marsh, bedded on gravel and cross staked with two stakes of 3 x 4 inch joist at each end, driven sloping to draw down; and banked with clay to the top of the sewer. The meadow brook at the head of the southerly creek of the millpond enters the sewer 50 feet beyond the end of brickwork through an eighteen inch plank drain, in which is fitted an automatic tide gate, as the top of the ordinary tide reaches the end of the brickwork. The bed of the brook here formed the ruling point of the sewer grade.

From the edge of the millpond to the mill, a distance of 300 feet overflowed by the tide and bare at low water, the timber sewer is continued with the same details as through the marsh, with the exception of a double row of piles instead of the side posts of the frames. To these the mudsills were spiked and the side planks, which for the whole work are uniformly 18 feet long, 6 x 12 inches, were thoroughly treenailed. The excavation through the pond was through stiff clay to the depth of two to three feet, including the top layer of filth, and the plank floor between the mudsills rests on an unyielding bed.

At the edge of the mill-pond comes in the extension of High street sewer, which, having passed through the tannery, formerly discharged in the southerly creek at the head of the pond. It is of hemlock plank 24x24 inches, 124 ft. long, estimated with, and charged to, the mill-pond sewer. From the wall of the mill to the terminus of the sewer under the bridge, is a distance of 101 ft. without filling. This section is also rectangular, 4 ft. wide and 5 ft. high, of 3 in. planks spiked to posts resting on mud-sills and secured above to the sills of the mill and the stringers of the bridge. Green street sewer, which formerly discharged through the bridge abut-



ment, here enters the sewer through an 18 in. plank box. At the head of this section will eventually come in a sewer from the alms house valley through the northerly creek which is now an open tide way, the tide gate at the mill having been removed. Here was another ruling point for the grade, which was necessarily laid low enough to receive that sewer. The filling of the mill-pond, which was estimated with the construction of the sewer and began therewith, was continued until the exhaustion of the appropriation therefor. The area of the pond between the mill, the opposite point of the Oaks and the tannery, has been filled to an average depth of 4 ft. together with the embankment over the sewer in the marsh, the area between the sewer and westerly line of the tannery and an approach to the old railroad embankment now a part of the Marginal Way; total area of filling 108,984 sq. ft. comprising 16,320 cubic yards.

The length of the sewer is 25.73 ft. the brick section being 1662 ft. and the timber 911 ft. having a total descent of 23.13 ft. or an average fall of 1.09 ft. per 100 ft., the smallest inclination being 0.25 per 100 for 3.78 ft. across the marsh, and the outlet being 2.7 ft. above mean low water mark. At the head of the sewer, the 12 in. sewer in Portland street west of Grove street, was extended 30 feet to the man-hole at east line of Grove street.

The cost of the work is as follows :

Brick-work, with trench and back filling,	\$4,783.92
Wood-work,                   "                   "	2,773.48
Mellen street extension,                   "                   "	210.83
Earth filling, mill-pond and meadow,	7,248.85

Total cost,	\$15,017.08
Estimated for the same,	15,389.88
Appropriation,	15,000.00

Area assessed 94,800 square feet, rate 80 cents per 100, sum of assessments \$758.40.

The result of this work is a thorough and effectual abatement of the sewage nuisance of the southerly creek and of that part of the mill-pond which has been filled, comprising the out-fall receptacle of the drainage of 125 acres of city territory. The remainder of the pond and the northerly creek are open to the unobstructed flow of the tide, and as the amount of sewage which reaches the creek is literally, in com-

parison with the surface drainage and tide water therein, not a drop in a bucketful, its obvious method of control may, without damage to the public health, be postponed until the completion of the extension of the mill-pond sewer in Back Cove. This extension will be attended with many difficulties but must be kept in mind as urgently demanded to be begun as soon as provision can be made for it. Some of the important facts bearing upon the case are as follows: The bed of the sewer just completed is at point of discharge 2.7 feet above mean low water mark, giving fall enough for the extension to any probable final terminus. The distance from the present outfall by way of the channel to low water mark is 1500 feet, and thence to Tukey's Bridge substantially 5000 feet, making the distance between bridges ,500 feet. The average depth of water over the route is 7.5 feet at mean high tide, giving navigable waters far beyond the Harbor Commissioners' Line which forms the city's limit of construction on the southerly side of the Cove; so that, if the city were ready to begin the extension at once, neither the State nor the National Government would permit its construction in that place, and another location must be adopted. This is afforded by the Marginal Way Location which can be easily reached from the present outfall, and if a graded way instead of a location, a real instead of an imaginary embankment, were in existence, the solution of the problem would involve only the question of pecuniary ways and means. Any sewer through the Cove, for the present, and probably for years to come, must be of timber for which pile work would be the first requisite. The top of the sewer must be 5 feet above the general surface of the flats between Deering's Bridge and Wilnot street dock, and if not covered with a bank of earth, or built at inordinate expense, would be seriously endangered if not destroyed by the ice which lies there, lifting and falling with the tide, through the whole of our usual winter. The distance through the Cove via the Marginal Way is substantially 6,700 feet, or say 406 rods, and the cost of a sewer of 6x7 feet area may be estimated at \$150.00 per rod, giving a total cost of \$60,900.00, and if built in sections \$6,090.00 per annum for ten years. As against this statement, or to be considered with it, it is true that at every tide, the Cove, within the length of the proposed

sewer, is flooded by five million tons of pure sea water, and that the distance by the channel from the head of the Cove to a point between Fish Point and Fort Gorges, having a depth of 7 fathoms at mean low water, is less than three miles, insuring speedy removal of Cove floatage, on the ebb, to the deep water.

This subject has received continuous and unremitting attention from your engineer department, based on personal observation for several years past, and will demand the best thought of the incoming Council of the city, bearing in mind, however, that some of our best results have followed a clear understanding of what not to do.

#### EXTENSION, REPAIRS AND FLUSHING OF SEWERS.

Boyd street sewer has been extended 20 feet at outlet, to keep in advance of earth filling; Hanover street 37 feet for same purpose; outlet of Quebec street sewer repaired; Brown's dock, between Brown's and Merrill's wharves, extended 186 feet, the dock to be filled with earth. Breaks have been repaired at change of grade in Hampshire, Madison and Federal streets, and in the wooden sewers on Maple and Emery streets, in each of which a man-hole was built where the plank covering had broken. Quincy street sewer and Carleton street at connection with Congress street sewer have been opened, on suspicion, and found to be perfectly clean. Four man-hole covers were raised on brick-work to fit the grade of new paving of Fore street, and new covers set on Washington street and Pine street sewers. The old rectangular drain in the southerly gutter of Portland street just west of Hanover street was found to be nearly full of earth, and has been opened and cleared for a length of 120 feet. The drain is 9x12 inches, has but slight inclination, and should not have been adopted as a sewer. An assessment, however, has been paid for its entry, and the city must care for it.

The outfall section of Fox street sewer below Greenleaf street, 260 feet long, 15-inch pipe, has been lifted, cleared and relaid, and a man-hole 24x30 inches put in 91.5 feet east of east line of Fremont street. The tide backs into this sewer as far as this man-hole and the inclination of the pipe is necessarily small. Myrtle street sewer between Laurel Lane and

Lincoln street has been cleared. The greater part of the trouble of obstruction occurs in those of our sewers which lie at slight inclinations, discharging below high water mark. The remedy of the evil, however, is generally effected at very small expense. Washington and Pine street sewers and offensive culverts have been flushed and man-holes and catch-basins cleared, at an aggregate expense under this head of \$888.13, of which the sum of \$293.07 is chargeable to extensions alone. The total rainfall and melted snow in the city, from March 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881, as reported by the U. S. Signal Office, is 37.33 inches, quite uniformly divided among the several months after May. This gives more than a million gallons per acre for the year, one half of which may be estimated as reaching the sewers. Our area of sewerage is about 800 acres, and a large amount of natural flushing must have been effected.

#### CULVERTS.

New culverts with catch-basins have been built as follows; 2 on corners Cumberland and Lafayette; corner Market and Middle; 2 Mellen and Grant, Cumberland and Avon; corner Middle and Pearl, at an aggregate cost of \$485.73; average \$69.39.

Old culverts have been rebuilt as follows: corner Congress and Carleton; Market and Commercial; Fore and Middle; Fore and Beckett; Fore and St. Lawrence; Fore and Munjoy; Centre and Free; Smith and Oxford; 2 Clark and Spring; Mellen and Deering; 2 Atlantic and Monument; Congress and Vaughan; 2 Bramhall and Brackett; York and Park; Chestnut and Lincoln; Chestnut and Cumberland; Spruce and Emery; Commercial and Maple; 2 Emery and Danforth; 2 Portland and Alder and one on Milk street at new market house, at an aggregate expense of \$1,314.34; average \$50.55.

Old culverts have been repaired as follows: corner York and Park; Middle and Garden; Clark and Pine; Free and Brown; Congress and Hampshire; Pine and Brackett; India and Commercial; Centre and Pleasant; High and York; Boyd and Oxford; Congress and Carleton; Hancock and Fore; foot of Parris street and at E. R. R. station on Commercial street, at an aggregate expense of \$250.11; average \$17.86½.

The condition of the culverts is constantly reported by

the men charged with their clearing, as well as brought to light by frequent official inspection. In many of the older culverts the outlet pipes, which are of brick, are so near the surface of the street as to have frozen year after year and at last fallen in; or the entire wall is found shaken and bulged out of shape. In either of these cases rebuilding is the only remedy. This involves nearly the expense of a new structure, such of the old materials as can be used forming a part of the work. The brick walls are exposed to all the vicissitudes of weather and many have not the partial protection afforded by curbstones and paved sidewalks. The greater part of the repairs are upon the outlet pipes and the top of the walls down to the depth reached by the frost on the outside.

#### DOCK DREDGING.

Dredging has been done in Berlin Mills dock at the outlet of Maple street sewer, to the amount of 1046 cubic yards; at the sugar house berth at Emery street sewer outfall, 458 cubic yards; in Commercial dock at outlet of Market street sewer, the cess-pool has been cleared and deposit removed, at an aggregate expense of \$775.10.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The sewer in Thomas street entering Pine street sewer, built by private parties in 1878, has been adopted by the city on payment to its builders of the difference between its cost and the city's assessment thereon, viz. \$23.17. The case of the sewer on Locust street, built in 1869 by private parties, but adopted and assessed by the city without payment of any part of the cost, has been settled by paying to the builders the sum which the city would have paid on the sewer if regularly built, viz. \$102.45. Toward the expense of a drain to the new India street sewer from the westerly subdivision of a lot at corner of Fore and India streets, on which had been collected a sewer assessment, and no benefit conferred, the sum of \$55.82 has been paid. The lot was assessed on the old sewer which was not deep enough to drain its whole area. A 10-inch pipe drain, with a catch-basin at its head, has been laid from the easterly end of the E. R. R station a distance of 145 feet to the culvert pipe discharging in Deake's dock, at an expense of \$170.41. This was for control of surface

water which had several times flowed into the boiler room of the station house. An assessment of \$17.58 on Briggs street sewer, incorrectly paid by other than the owner, has been refunded. A trap has been set in the hydrant at corner of Arsenal and Brackett streets at an expense of \$4.56. Three of Todd's patent flushers have been set, one at the dead end of Pine street sewer, and two on Washington street at Cumberland and Oxford streets respectively, at an expense of \$366.56. The appliance consists of a gate attached to the street water-main and connected with the sewer by a 4-inch pipe discharging therein. The gate is operated by a lever extending through a casing to the sidewalk, where it is boxed in and covered. If the water pipes were under the control of the city the cost of applying the flusher would be much diminished. The Water Company very properly declines to have its water under any control but its own, and therefore, in each of the above cases, the setting of the company's gate preceded that of the flusher, and the city for the sake of the test, has paid for two gates in each case where one, under other circumstances, would have sufficed. The effect of the flusher is what might be expected of a 4-inch stream, applied with great advantage as regards direction of flow, and under the whole pressure of the main.

The aggregate expense of the above named items, including \$16.50 for conveyance, is \$757.05, most of which could not be foreseen at the time of the preliminary estimate.

#### RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSE.

Mill-pond sewer,	\$15,017.08
Other new sewers,	883.55
Extension, repairs and flushing of sewers,	888.13
New culverts,	485.73
Old culverts rebuilt,	1,314.34
Old culverts repaired,	250.11
Dock dredging,	775.10
Miscellaneous,	757.05
<hr/>	
Total expenditures,	\$20,371.09
Total estimates,	20,389.88
Total appropriation,	20,000.00
Amount of assessments to be collected on new sewers,	1,389.45

## REQUIREMENTS.

A sewer to extend down Congress, Weymouth and Portland streets west of Grove street, has been urgently petitioned for and should stand at, or near, the head of the sewer estimate for the coming year. The difficulty attending the case is that a large area of unoccupied land borders on the sewer location, the owners of which have not joined in the petition, as of no immediate benefit to them. Meanwhile the owners on Congress street are suffering for drainage and should be relieved if possible.

A sewer through the whole length of Melbourne street has been petitioned for. Several residents on Danforth street between Storer and Vaughan streets, are also suffering for drainage and have long petitioned for a sewer. The same difficulties occur here which attend the case of Congress street, to which is added the great expense of the outfall through the ledge and under the tracks of the railroads at the foot of the hill. This might be avoided by carrying an outfall down the K street reservation at the foot of Vaughan street as shown on the old Vaughan plan, and thence under the railroads and West Commercial street to tide water. Franklin street sewer should be extended directly through that street to the dock in Back Cove.

Several other sewers of minor importance have been asked for, which will demand the attention of the Committee on Drains and Sewers. The old plank sewer in Emery street is much decayed and may be expected to require repairs pending rebuilding which must be postponed for the present. The amount of culvert work will probably be materially less than that of this year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following items charged to the appropriation for Health, are all with which this department has had to do. The channels at the outlets of sewers in Back Cove have been faithfully cleared daily from Mar. 23rd to Oct. 25th. Hundreds of dead animals, including hogs, goats, dogs, cats, rabbits and hens, with loads of putrifying meats, fish, fruits and vegetables recklessly and illegally left on the shore as a convenient place of deposit, have been buried below high water mark. All that smells in this locality is not sewage. This work has cost \$316.90.

A bill for works under the mill, when the pond was kept flooded, incurred last year, but negligently withheld, has been paid, to the amount of \$41.25. A stagnant pool of surface water in a gulley of the Oaks, apart from the millpond, has been filled at a cost of \$78.11, and Orange street sewer built as hereinbefore described, costing \$104.27; aggregate \$540.53.

#### INSTRUMENTS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Instruments and furniture are on hand in this office, as follows, all in good condition except as otherwise stated: Two transits (1 old in fair condition), 2 transit staves, 1 level, 3 level rods (2 worn out), 1 sounding rod with nippers, 1 axe, 2 steel tape lines 100 feet (1 nearly worn out), 2 linen do. 50 and 66 feet, 1 do. 50 feet, 3 boxes for 50 feet tape lines, one case drawing instruments (in poor condition), 1 case small drawing instruments, 2 German silver protractors (1 in fair condition), 1 boxwood scale 2 feet, 2 do. 1 foot, 1 steel straight-edge, 1 steel triangle, 6 rubber do., 2 rubber curves, 2 horn do., 1 case wooden do. from 5 to 100 feet radius, 3 drawing tables, 8 drawing boards all old and worn, 1 birch writing table, 1 walnut do., 1 ash case of drawers for general plans, 3 pine do. for sewer plans, profiles and special plans respectively, 1 cabinet with rack for rolled plans, 1 walnut desk, 2 swivel desk chairs, 7 common chairs, 2 stools, 4 Ellis stand lamps for gas, 1 wall clock, 1 thermometer, 8 iron paper weights, 2 nests color cups, 7 color brushes, 1 sponge, 1 feather duster, 1 pair shears, 3 ink-stands, 2 waste-baskets, and a bird's-eye view of the city.

My assistants during the year have been Messrs. William S. Edwards, 1st, Malcolm C. Pingree, 2d, and Herbert C. Robinson, 3d, who have performed their several duties in all respects faithfully and well. Mr. Robinson resigned on the first day of January for employment elsewhere, and the vacancy has not been filled. In consideration of the mass of information embodied in the large number of plans made during the past ten years, it is believed that henceforth two assistants, instead of three, will be sufficient for the work of the office.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. A. GOODWIN,  
*City Civil Engineer.*



# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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OFFICE OF OVERSEERS OF POOR AND ALMS HOUSE, }  
Portland, February 28, 1881. }

*To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council of Portland :*

GENTLEMEN : At the beginning of the year the Overseers of the Poor elected Isaac Jackson, Esq., as their Chairman, but very soon after he was stricken with a disease which has prevented him from attending any of our meetings or performing any of the duties of his office, so that we have been deprived the benefit of his wise and judicious counsel or advice, but hoping all the while that the remedies he used would by the blessing of Heaven be the means of his complete restoration to health, which hope up to this time we have cherished in vain. Very soon after the beginning of the year, W. E. Dennison, Esq., on account of his pressing business engagements, resigned his position as a member of the board, and C. W. T. Goding, Esq., was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby. But, after all, we have held on our way as best we could, and presenting herewith the result of our labors, we congratulate ourselves that it has not been a year of fruitless endeavor in the performance of the varied and delicate duties assigned us. We are glad, too, that by the bounty of a kind Providence, and by wise legislation, prosperity has again visited our city and nation so that the past year has been one of less suffering among the poor, because of the increased avenues of labor and business which have been opened to them to secure for themselves and the families dependent upon them the necessaries and comforts of life.

*Paupers Outside the Alms House.* The number of families whose wants have been supplied in various ways during the year are two hundred and twenty-eight, less by twenty-three, or about ten per cent., than last year. The number of persons represented in these families are eight hundred and sixty-

eight, making one hundred and fourteen, or nearly twelve per cent. less than the previous year. Of these eighty-nine are widows with families, sixty were men who were sick and unable for the time to do anything for the support of themselves or their families, fifteen are too old to do much if any work but have to be supported mostly by public and private charity. Seventeen have worked for our department to pay for their supplies, and twelve have pauper settlements in other towns in the state, who have or will pay for the expense incurred on their account; while thirty-five have left their families to support themselves or to be supported at the expense of others than themselves. The kind of supplies to these families is as follows: Fuel only, twenty-two; provisions only, ten; medical attendance and medicine only, sixty-nine; fuel and provisions, eighty; fuel, provisions, and medical attendance and medicine, forty-seven. The nationality of these families are: Irish, one hundred and thirty-nine; American, forty-three; English, nineteen; French, eight; Colored, seven; Scotch, six; Swedish, three; and Portuguese, Danish and Polish, one each; foreign, one hundred eighty-five; native, forty-three. The aid to families and persons each month during the year we give below:

	NO. FAMILIES.	NO. PERSONS.
March,	89	375
April,	69	283
May,	41	148
June,	36	132
July,	31	106
August,	25	82
September,	29	104
October,	43	169
November,	47	197
December,	79	372
January,	86	385
February,	83	362

The pauper settlement of the two hundred and twenty-eight families named is as follows: In the city, one hundred and fifty-eight; in other towns in the State, seventeen; no settlement in the State, fifty-three. The number of widows has increased from eighty last year to eighty-nine this year, but several of these have children who are now nearly old enough to provide for themselves and to aid in the support of

the younger members of the families of which they form a part. Our hope is that the bitter experience through which in their tender years they have passed may teach them lessons of frugality and temperance, the want of which in the ancestors of some of them at least has been the sad cause of the want and poverty which has been and is now their lot. The supplies delivered to the outside poor have been: 277 feet of wood; 172,250 pounds of coal; 10,675 pounds flour; 2,652 pounds pork; 2,652 pounds fish; 1,081 quarts molasses; 123 heads cabbage; 36 pounds tea; 152 pounds sugar; 156 lbs. rice; 156 pounds oat meal; 150 dozen crackers. The tea, sugar, rice, oat meal and crackers have been given to those families who have had sickness, and in addition thereto one thousand one hundred and twenty-four (1,124) prescriptions have been issued by the city physician, the cost of which to the city has been three hundred and thirteen and 21-100 dollars. The cost of above supplies is:

Fuel, wood,	\$207.75
“ coal,	473.69
Provisions,	801.33
Medicines,	313.21
	<hr/>
Making total cost for outside poor,	\$1,795.98

The Secretary has made frequent visits among this class, and has endeavored in various ways to inspire within them an ambition to labor to rise above their present cheerless condition to one of self-dependence and absolute self-support; which condition any intelligent observer on a thorough acquaintance with quite a proportion of the families receiving aid, would say they could attain if they would.

*Alms House.* At the beginning of the year Mr. and Mrs. Rensselaer Greely were elected as Master and Matron, and although they came to their positions with no experience to guide them in the varied and sometimes perplexing duties which they assumed to perform, yet we believe that they have endeavored to make the Alms House a comfortable home for such as were obliged to seek there a shelter because of their inability or lack of disposition to provide one for themselves. And how well they have succeeded is manifest from the cleanliness of the house and the generally apparent comfort and happiness of its inmates. One encouraging feature among

the persons who are there is that but a small proportion of them are able to do any great amount of work ; but having while in their youth and vigor made the best fight in the battle of life which possibly they could, are now compelled, as age with its accompanying infirmities creeps upon them, to seek the home provided for them at the public expense and end their earthly career amidst, though comfortable it may be, yet nevertheless cheerless, associations of an alms house. This is especially true of the female part of the inmates, the most of whom are so infirm as not to be able to do the necessary work in the house, but extra help has had to be employed for that purpose, and the able-bodied men or women who make the alms house their home are growing less every year.

The number of inmates in the Alms House and House of Correction one year ago was one hundred and twenty-six. The number admitted to the alms house on permits from the Overseers during the year has been one hundred and thirty-two, and the number committed to the House of Correction from the Municipal Court has been fifteen. The number discharged, one hundred and eighteen ; ran away, thirty-eight ; died four ; remaining at the present time, one hundred and thirteen. The average number for the year is one hundred and six. The total expense for the year for the support of these has been \$12,346.23. The average cost of each inmate per week, \$2.24. The above amount includes the salary of the master and matron, the chaplain, and all other persons employed about the farm and in the house, and the cost of board of those who eat at the keeper's table, repairs on house, out-buildings and fences, and bills for all other matters connected with the house and farm, some of which were not brought into the total cost of the alms house poor of last year, and which in the aggregate would amount to about fifteen hundred dollars, and which if subtracted from the total amount would make the cost of each inmate per week \$1.97.

*Greely Hospital.* Of this we can only repeat in substance what has been said in former years, that under the very efficient supervision of the Hospital Committee it has continued during the past year all that it has formerly been, with such improvements as the committee in their experience and wisdom could suggest. Its reputation for successful treatment

of the various ills to which flesh is heir we have reason to believe has extended beyond the boundary of our own city, and has reached other States, and even other countries, as a thorough knowledge of the history of quite a large proportion of those who seek for admission thereto will bear abundant testimony. The attendants, as in former years, have endeavored to perform their duties faithfully, and no reasonable person can complain of a lack of good nursing, food, or faithful medical attendance. The number of persons in the hospital one year ago was twenty-four. The number admitted during the year has been one hundred and three. The number of births, three. The number discharged, eighty-two; died, fifteen; ran away, three (and these went for fear of having to work to pay in some measure for the expense of their sickness); number remaining at this time, thirty; average number, twenty-five. The aggregate expense for the year, \$3,191.58. The average cost of each patient per week, \$2.45½.

*Insane Paupers.* Of this class of persons there remained in the Insane Hospital one year since, thirteen, whose expenses were paid from the appropriation for the Support of the Poor. The number committed thereto during the year has been fifteen; number discharged well, improved, or become imbecile, nine; died, two; expense assumed by the State because of no pauper settlement in the city or State, two; leaving at the present time fifteen persons who have settlement in the city, the expense of three of them being paid in part by their friends, leaving really but twelve whose expense is wholly paid by the city. Of the number discharged during the year, five have been so discharged during, and very near the end of, the last quarter ending with the date of this report, which does not, therefore, very materially reduce the cost of the insane for the year. For the two whose expense has been assumed by the State, we have received from the State Treasurer the sum of seventy-two and 81-100 dollars, which was placed to our credit on the bill for quarter ending May 31, 1880, and leaves the probable cost of the insane for the present financial year about two thousand dollars, an excess over last year of quite seven hundred and fifty dollars.

*Stipends.* The system of paying a small amount each

quarter to a class of persons whom we deemed worthy of it, and whom we described fully last year has been continued during this year. We have of the above class fourteen persons who represent in all twenty-eight persons, and the amount paid them the past year is six hundred and seventy dollars, the average to each person being twenty-three dollars and ninety-three cents.

*Per cent. of Pauperism.* The total number of persons represented in those receiving public aid during the year is one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven, less by two hundred and twenty-seven than last year, and estimating the population of the city as we then did, the per cent. of persons receiving more or less aid at our hands of the population of the city, is about three and three-eighths, a reduction of five-eighths per cent. from last year.

*Children at the House.* The course pursued during the year previous to our last report has been pursued also during the past year, for we have become so firmly settled in the conviction that an alms-house is not a proper home for children of tender years, that if any come there whose mental or physical capacity are such as to give promise that they may become men and women, who by education and proper training may be useful and valuable members of society, we lose no time in providing for them, such homes as we have reason to believe are suited to them and where they will be free from all the baneful influences of pauperism and its attendant surroundings. We notice with some degree of gratification too that the Legislature of our state has taken up the cause of neglected orphans and also some worse than orphans, and a bill has been introduced therein by which some of these poor suffering little ones may, under certain circumstances, be taken by proper authority and cared for, so that their future shall be brighter than it would be were they allowed to grow up in ignorance, to swell the number of the vicious and criminal classes which infest society everywhere. We have in the year past provided for nineteen, six of whom are boys, and thirteen girls, and nearly all must have grown up in the alms-house if we had not provided for them. There are now but five children in the house, and of these one is too

young to provide for, three are incapacitated either mentally or physically so that no one would take them, and one with its mother, has pauper settlement in another town in the state.

*Tramps and State Paupers.* Under the law passed by the Legislature of 1880, it was made a penal offence for persons having no settlement in the State to travel from place to place within the State, seeking charity and having no visible means of support. And because of this law the person known as the tramp has disappeared from this part of the country almost entirely. A class but little better, however, in small numbers, has engaged our attention somewhat. They are generally from Boston or the British Provinces, and their means have become exhausted, and they apply for transportation to their homes. Another is a class of young women from the Provinces who "have loved not wisely but too well," and come here and to other large places in the United States to hide their shame; but we have almost invariably sent them back to the place from whence they came; and of these two classes we have sent away during the year, without expense to the city, seventy-six persons, saving to the city thereby undoubtedly hundreds of dollars. We have also sent away, at the expense of the city, some twenty at an expense of about one hundred dollars, who had previously received more or less aid, and one of whom was sent here an exceedingly infirm man from another city in the State, and was an inmate of the hospital for more than a year before we thought it right to send him to New York, his landing place on his arrival in this country.

*The Farm.* Under the continued efficient supervision of the Farming Committee the farm has yielded a somewhat larger income than for some years previous. The amount which has come into the hands of the Treasurer of the Board is \$884.41, \$387.30 of which was for sugar beets, which makes the cash income from the farm in excess of last year \$213.76. While, as in all years, the great bulk of the products are used in the Alms House and Greely Hospital, and for feeding the stock now on the farm.

A considerable amount of work has been done by the inmates of the house in grading the grounds back of the hospi-

tal and in filling the marsh in the valley back of the house and out-buildings, removing the unsightly fence behind the hospital and placing it on the boundary line of land owned by the city, greatly improving the general appearance of that part of the farm. To aid in this work we have also employed in part the men with families, who have been employed to compensate the city for the supplies they have received for themselves and their families.

The estimated value of the improvements, or what it might have cost had men been hired to do the same work, and the cash income from the farm, we believe to be nearly as follows :

189½ days work of outside poor,	\$189 50
Estimated value of work by inmates of the house,	500 00
Estimated value of work by teams on the farm,	250 00
Cash income from farm,	884 41
Total,	<hr/> \$1,823 91

*Chaplain.* Rev. W. T. Phelan the worthy pastor at Preble Chapel has filled the above position during the past year, and either by himself or a substitute, has held service once every Sabbath during the year and attended the funeral services of such as have died at the house and hospital, except those whose remains have been taken by their friends and services elsewhere held. And as in other years has endeavored faithfully, by precept and example, to teach that a higher state of morals would lead to better temporal prosperity, and be a more powerful agent for the prevention of pauperism than all the mere sentiment that has been written and spoken in relation to charity for the entire century.

*City Physician.* George H. Cummings, M. D., was at the beginning of the year elected to this position, and although the labor required of him has been somewhat in excess of what may have been done in former years, owing to a large amount of sickness among the outside poor, and the growing tendency to seek for medical attendance and medicine at the expense of the public, yet we believe he has striven to perform the duties required of him in this capacity faithfully ; and how well he has succeeded, we let his own report speak for him.

*Work on Streets, &c.* The amount of work done by our department on the streets this year has not been as much as



in the three or four years past, for two reasons, that the work was not to be done, and that we have not had the men to do it. We have however done something both for the street department and on the public grounds belonging to the city, and we give below the value of the work done.

30 day's work on St. John st. of men in March, 1880,	\$30 00
10 " " " 1 yoke oxen " "	25 00
5 " " " 1 pair horses, " "	17 50
12 day's work one pair horses on Streets, in Oct. "	42 00
108½ day's work men in Deering Oaks,	108 50
21½ day's work one yoke oxen, Deering Oaks,	53 75
6 day's work one pair horses, " "	21 00
Cleaning skating rink,	50 00

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\$347 75

*Precaution against fire.* Owing to the sad casualty and loss of life which occurred by the burning of Stafford County Alms House in New Hampshire, we have instituted measures to prevent the spread of fire, should it break out in the house or any of the surrounding buildings, and we think the appliances now on hand are sufficient to prevent any such serious results as were heralded throughout the land in connection with the above calamity. Ladders, hose and other apparatus have been added to what we previously had, and been placed in positions to be ready for use at a moments warning, and duties assigned to the employees at the house and hospital in connection with their use, which if faithfully performed would make a like sad occurrence within the alms-house yard an almost utter impossibility.

*Associated Charities.* This organization of which we spoke in our last report, has been completely organized during the year, and has been in active operation during the winter, and has received reports from the large charitable Associations of the city, and to each of these duplications of aid to the same month have been reported as they have occurred, and has also furnished valuable aid both to individuals and organizations which has undoubtedly prevented much fraud, which has been practiced upon both public and private charities heretofore. To it we have made reports since November 1st, 1880, and have obtained from it information that was valuable. To expect as much from it as is derived in the larger cities of our land would be idle in the extreme, for the pauperism of

our city is only about one-tenth of what it is in such cities as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and others, in which large results have been attained from this organization; but something has been done and much more may be done to raise the poor from their lowly and dependent condition to one of self-respect, self-dependence and self-support, and we earnestly hope this result may be here attained, and we believe nothing will be left undone by the able and liberal persons who are the most prominent in this movement to make it a final success.

*Expenditures from April 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881.*

Subsistence, including out-door supplies, and family of keeper and Greely Hospital,	\$6,183 58
Repairs on house, out-buildings and fences, including labor, lumber, paints and oils, and hardware,	672 66
Repairs on Greely Hospital, including labor, lumber, paints and oils, and hardware,	57 75
Repairs on clothing and bedding, including bills for boots, shoes, leather, dry goods, and straw,	1,208 30
Repairs on furniture, stoves, &c.,	248 13
Fuel for house and hospital, and outside distribution,	2,019 18
Insane paupers, including expenses to Augusta,	1,458 88
Blacksmith work, and repairs on carts, carriages, &c.,	253 74
Repairs on harnesses, blankets, &c.,	32 65
Exchange and purchase of stock on farm,	175 00
Wooden ware, seeds, &c.,	79 92
Paupers in other towns and cities in the State,	247 49
Grain, meal, shorts, &c.,	449 93
Medicines, including prescriptions to outside patients,	588 22
Baker at the house,	452 50
Work on the farm and help in the house,	208 50
Repairs on steam works,	21 74
Burial of paupers, including lumber, &c., for coffins,	55 58
Transportation of paupers out of State,	59 20
Traveling expenses,	35 55
Kerosene oil for lighting house and hospital,	97 85
Care of sick outside of hospital,	154 82
Master and Matron of almshouse and hospital,	600 00
Nurses and cooks in hospital,	612 96
Chaplain,	112 50
Horse and ox teamsters,	850 00
Engineer for steam works,	390 00
Secretary and treasurer,	675 00
Stipends,	506 00
Miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, printing, consulting physicians, store-house clerk, &c.,	229 71
Total,	<hr/> \$18,737 34

Estimated amount of bills for March, which makes the balance of appropriation and which will not be overdrawn,	\$3,262 66
Making total cost for support of poor for financial year,	\$22,000 00
From this subtract the following items:	
Estimated cash income paid and to be paid	
City Treasurer for the year,	\$2,000 00
Amount of work on streets and Deering Oaks,	347 75
	2,347 75
	\$19,652 25
Less the increase of supplies on hand in Alms House and Hospital,	896 19
Making net cost for financial year,	\$18,756 06

The above shows an increase of expenditures over last year of one thousand dollars, which is accounted for in an increase of expenses of persons in the Insane Hospital, of over seven hundred dollars, and a large amount of cloth bought of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company, to the amount of over three hundred dollars, the larger part of which is now on hand. On the whole, we have endeavored to make the expenditures as light as possible consistent with what we considered the best economy. If we have failed, it is not because we have not striven to do our best. Accompanying this report we submit a statement showing the amount of property connected with the Farm, Alms House, and Greely Hospital, together with the farm products, and income from various sources during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. BAKER, *Secretary*.

ISAAC JACKSON, *Chairman*.

## ALMS HOUSE SUPPLIES ON HAND.

Fifty-eight barrels of flour.....	\$ 6 25	\$ 362 50
Five hogsheads molasses, seven hundred and one gallons.....	42	294 42
Fifty gallons oil.....	17	8 50
One barrel pork.....		21
Two hundred bushels potatoes.....	50	100
Two thousand pounds fish.....	2½	50
Twenty-five bushels Y. E. beans.....	2	50
Two bushels split peas.....	2 25	4 50
Two-thirds bushel whole peas.....	2	1 33
One hundred and twenty pounds tobacco.....	42	50 40
One hundred pounds oat meal.....	3½	3 50
One chest tea, forty-five pounds.....	30	13 50
Two hundred pounds ham.....	11	22
One hundred pounds shoulders.....	9	9
Ten gallons vinegar.....	25	2 50
One-half bushel cranberry beans.....	2	1
Four pork barrels.....	50	2
One molasses hogshead.....		1
Eight oil barrels.....	2 25	18
One Franklin stove.....		5
Four cylinder stoves and pipe.....	6	24
One platform scale.....		12
Two bushel coarse salt.....	50	1
One grocers scale.....		12
One small scale.....		5
One spring balance for baker.....		5
One platform scale and tackle.....		10
One pair can hooks.....		50
Two meat hooks.....		50
One coopers' adze.....		1 50
One-half barrel hair for mortar.....		50
Sixty-nine wooden bedsteads.....	75	51 75
Twenty-seven double iron bedsteads.....	6	162
Fifty-three single iron bedsteads.....	5	265
One hundred and fifty-three straw beds.....	1	153
Fifty-five feather beds.....	10	550
Three hundred and forty-one sheets.....	1	341
Two hundred ninety-three pillow slips.....	50	146 50
Twenty-one straw pillows.....	25	5 25
One hundred and eighty feather pillows.....	75	135
Two hundred and nine quilts and spreads.....	3 50	731 50
One hundred twenty-seven blankets, double.....	2 75	359 25
One rubber blanket.....		4
Twelve bureaus.....	5	60
Four wash stands.....	5	20
Six clocks.....	3 25	19 50
Eleven mirrors.....	3	33
Thirty-eight pails.....	20	7 60
One hundred and eighty cotton shirts.....	1	180
Thirteen pairs drawers.....	50	6 50

Sixteen flannel shirts.....	1 00	16 00
Five coats.....	4	20
Six vests.....	1 25	7 50
Seven pairs pants.....	2 75	19 25
Twenty pairs overalls.....	50	10
Thirty-six curtains.....	40	14 40
Sixty-eight chambers.....	35	23 80
Two wool carpets.....	15	30
Sixty-six and three fourths yards cheviot plaid.....	10	6 67
Sixty-eight and three fourths yards cashmere.....	35	23 80
Thirty yards gingham.....	14	4 20
Twenty-eight yards ticking.....	30	8 40
Twenty pounds cotton batting.....	10	2
Four sinks.....	2	8
Sixteen pairs women's and children's boots.....	1 50	24
One thousand five hundred yards sheeting.....	17	255
Two extension tables.....	10	20
Twenty-four napkins.....	25	6
One lounge.....		15
One sofa.....		20
Two mats.....	1	2
Five straight jackets.....		40
Seventy-two yards denim.....	20	14 40
Two sewing machines.....	35	70
Three table covers.....	1 25	3 75
Two diplomas.....	2 50	5
Four wash stands.....	75	3
Twenty-six brooms.....	25	6 50
Four and one-half dozen steel knives and forks.....	5	22 50
One chopping machine.....		5
Twenty wash boards.....	25	5
Two charts.....	1	2
Two clothes wringers.....	5	10
Six dozen milk pans.....	5	30
Four spittoons.....	50	2
Two churns.....	8	16
Two cooking stoves.....	25	50
Nine flat irons.....	60	5 40
Five wash basins.....	25	1 25
Two ironing stoves.....	10	20
Five dust pans.....	25	1 25
One portable stove.....		50
Two bed pans.....	1	2
One brass kettle.....		5
Twelve stone jugs.....	30	3 60
Fifteen stone jars.....	1 20	18
Twelve bean pots.....	40	4 80
One brown bread pan.....		2
One spice mortar.....		1
One refrigerator.....		25
Six wash tubs (steam).....	6	36

Two wash bowls and pitchers.....	2 25	4 50
One water pot.....		75
Six coal hods.....	1	6
Two hundred and fifty chairs and settees.....	60	210
Thirteen rocking chairs.....	75	12 25
One hundred and five tables and stands.....	1 25	131 25
Three table cloths.....	1 25	3 75
Six fire buckets.....	1	6
Thirty-seven lamps.....	50	18 50
One barrel flour.....		8 50
Seven hundred crackers.....	25	1 75
One hundred fifty pounds granulated sugar.....	9½	14 25
Fifty pounds C sugar.....	8½	4 25
Sixty-three pounds Formosa tea... ..	40	25 20
Three pounds Rio coffee.....	23	69
Forty-five pounds oat-meal.....	3½	1 58
Ten pounds rice.....	10	1
Twenty-five pounds candles.....	12	3
One pound cream tartar. ....		48
One pound salaratus.....		5
Fifty pounds soap.....	7	3 50
Two bread troughs.....	10	20
One stuffed rocking-chair.....		10
Three clothes closets.....	20	60
Seven lanterns.....	1	7
Two hundred and fifty pounds lard.....	10½	26 25
One lot tin-ware.....		100
Fifteen molasses cans.....	30	4 50
Fourteen meal-bags.....	20	2 80
Nine baskets.....	50	4 50
Fifty-seven coffins.....	5 50	313 50
Six dozen spoons.....	2	12
Six hundred feet leather hose.....	50	300
Six vinegar barrels.....	1	6
One hundred and fifty feet hand hose.....	15	22 50
One hundred pounds grease.....	6	6
Two thousand pounds bones.....	¾	15
One coal sifter.....		1
Two sets tin measures.....	2 25	6 75
One lot crockery.....		275
One set wooden measures.....		1
Clothing on one hundred and forty-five inmates.....	5	725
Four bath tubs.....	12 50	50
One large iron kettle.....		3
Fifty cords of wood.....	6 75	337 50
Three tons coal.....	6 25	18 75
One thousand heads cabbage.....	8	80
One ton blood beets.....		20

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 \$8,204 77

Increase over last year, \$728.85.

## STOCK AND FARMING TOOLS.

Two horses.....	225 00	450 00
Two horses.....	200	400
Two yokes of oxen.....	200	400
One bull.....		50
Five cows.....	50	250
One heifer.....		35
Seven hogs.....	15	105
One grindstone.....		3 50
Twenty-three hens.....	50	11 50
Nine scythes and snaths.....	1 25	11 25
Twenty rakes.....	35	7
Five drag rakes.....	50	2 50
Five garden rakes.....	80	4
Seven ladders.....	1 75	12 25
Four step ladders.....	2 50	10
Fifteen shovels.....	75	11 25
Fourteen wood saws and horses.....	1 25	17 50
Thirty-four hay, garden and manure forks.....	75	25 50
Five pick-axes.....	1 25	5 75
Five pick handles.....	20	1
One grindstone.....		1 50
Three sledge hammers.....	2 50	7 50
Twostone-hammers.....	1 50	3
One paving hammer.....		1
Six axes.....	75	4 50
Twelve manure hoes.....	75	9
Two fodder cutters.....	50	1
One patent fire ladder.....		150
Four binding ropes.....	50	2
Eight wheel-barrows.....	2	16
Sixteen hoes.....	65	10 40
Five iron bars.....	2 25	11 25
One lawn mower.....		15
One spade.....		75
Nine yokes and bows.....		7
Nine chains.....	3	27
One horse cart.....		125
Nine sleds.....	15	135
Two wagons.....	50	100
One express wagon and top.....		115
One sleigh.....		30
One pung.....		25
Two sickles.....	50	1
Two jiggers.....	175	350
Three single harnesses.....	10	30
One set leading harnesses.....		4
Three sets double harnesses.....	40	120
Seven ploughs.....	8	56
Four cultivators.....	5	20
Two seed sowers.....	2 25	4 50

Three harrows.....	8 00	24 00
Four hay racks.....	10	40
One mowing machine.....		40
One horse rake.....		10
One set joiner's tools.....		25
One set shoemaker's tools.....		10
Four ox carts.....	50	200
One night-cart.....		175
Two pairs wheels.....	20	40
One horse fork and rigging.....		10
One hay knife.....		2
One winnowing machine.....		8
One tackle and fall.....		2
One post auger and spoon.....		2 75
One hundred and twenty lights glass.....	8	9 60
Five pounds putty.....	6	30
One hundred pounds white lead.....	9	9
Two quarts shellac.....	35	70
Four gallons coach varnish.....	2 50	10
Six gallons oil.....	90	5 40
Two gallons spirits turpentine.....	50	1
One hundred and twenty-five feet planed boards.....	6	7 50
Twenty pounds yellow ochre.....	10	2
Three-fourths bale excelsior.....		2
Twelve oil-cans.....	50	6
Two grass hooks.....	50	1
Sixteen old chests and trunks.....	1	16
Two cleavers.....	50	1
One pump and pipe.....		7 50
One stone in joiner's shop.....		10
One bush scythe and snath.....		1 25
Three grass hooks.....	35	1 05
One pair garden shears.....		1
One fountain.....		125
One hose carriage.....		100
Seventy-five pounds nails.....	7	5 25
One two-horse wood-cart.....		30
One hundred and fifty lbs. steel wedges, drills and shims,	25	37 50
One snow-plow.....		3
One stone drag.....		6
Two street lanterns and fixtures.....		20
Sixty cords manure.....	4	240
Forty tons hay.....	19	760
House on Weymouth street.....		800
Four geese.....	1	4
One hearse.....		10
One offal cart.....		75
One hospital carriage.....		50
Three sleigh robes, blankets, &c.....		25

Increase over last year, \$99.50.

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\$6,167 20



## GREELY HOSPITAL.

Instruments, medicines and furniture in dispensary.....		\$ 95 00
One hundred and forty sheets.....	\$1 10	154
One hundred and thirty-one pillow slips.....	30	39 30
Forty bed spreads.....	1 10	44
Fifty-five double blankets.....	2 75	151 25
Ten rubber blankets.....	2 75	27 50
Thirty-eight towels.....	20	7 60
Twenty-eight cotton shirts.....	75	21
Ten wool pillows.....	1 00	10
Five hair pillows.....	80	4
Fifty-four feather pillows.....	1 00	54
Thirty-eight wool mattresses.....	4 50	171
Thirty-nine iron bedsteads.....	5 00	195
One wooden bedstead.....	3 00	3
Three wardrobes.....	10 00	30
Seven tables.....	2 00	14
One mirror.....		3
Two feather beds.....	15 00	30
Thirty-nine straw beds.....	1 10	42 90
Forty-nine chairs.....	40	19 60
Four rocking chairs....	1 50	6
Two arm chairs.....	2 50	5
One cooking stove and utensils.....		50
One ironing stove.....		10
Thirty-nine small tables.....	80	31 20
Forty-five window curtains.....	75	33 75
Six table cloths.....	1 25	7 50
Three clocks.....	3 00	9
One wash bowl and pitcher.....		75
One dry sink.....		2 50
One lounge.....		4 50
Thirty-three chambers.....	25	8 25
One bed pan.....		1
Two refrigerators.....	20	40
One clothes wringer.....		5
One wash tub.....		1
One rinse tub.....		1
Four wash boards.....	25	1
One bureau.....		5
Two mats.....	1 50	3
Two wool carpets.....	12 50	25
Four screens.....	1 25	5
Two children's cribs.....	5	10
Two clothes horses.....	2 25	4 50
One clothes line.....		75
Five hundred clothes pins.....		1 75
Ten wooden pails.....	20	2
Four wash-basins.....	50	2 00
Two spittoons.....	75	1 50

One lantern.....		1 25
Twenty-two lamps.....	50	11
Thirty-two lamp chimneys.....	5	1 60
Forty bowls.....	10	4
One castor.....		2 50
Sixty-seven plates.....	8	5 36
Twelve sauce plates.....	5	60
Eighteen cups and saucers.....		2 25
Thirty tea-spoons.....	10	3
Forty-four table-spoons.....	15	6 60
Three tumblers.....	10	30
Five goblets.....	15	75
One soup tureen.....		50
Thirty knives and forks.....		6 25
One porcelain kettle.....		2
Eighteen mugs.....	8	1 44
Twelve brooms.....	25	3
One spice mortar.....		1
One water pot.....		1 25
One wire seive.....		50
Four platters.....	30	1 20
Nine pitchers.....	25	2 25
Four nappies.....	25	1
Two pudding dishes.....	35	70
Three stone jars.....	1 00	3
One stone jug.....		35
One bean-pot.....		40
Three wooden firkins.....	30	90
Two tin pails.....	50	1
Four tin pans.....	35	1 40
Eighteen tin plates.....	10	1 80
Eighteen tin dippers.....	15	2 70
Two tin cans.....	50	1
Three coal-hods.....	75	2 25
One wooden tray.....		1
One copper boiler.....		3
One earthen tea-pot.....		40
One tin tea-pot.....		50
One coffee-pot.....		75
One steamer.....		25
One pair shears.....		50
Sixteen pairs stockings.....	30	4 80
Six chemises.....	75	4 50
Nine night-dresses.....	75	6 05
Two boxes mustard.....		75
Four papers Horsford's.....	20	80
Two boxes sage.....	10	30
Four pounds pepper.....	25	1
Six pounds ginger.....	25	1 50
Eight pounds tea.....	38	3 04
Thirty pounds rice.....	10	3

## REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF POOR.

147

One barrel flour.....		8 25
One hundred and fifty pounds sugar.....	9½	14 25
Forty bars soap.....	6½	2 60
Twenty-five pounds oat-meal.....	4	1
Four flat-irons.....	50	2
Six fire buckets.....	50	3
Fifty feet rubber hose.....	15	7 50
One hose pipe.....		3
Six dust-pans.....	25	1 50
Six dust brushes.....	25	1 50
Two clothes-baskets.....	50	1
Five pounds cotton batting.....	10	50
Fifty-one yards cotton cloth.....	12½	6 38
Two thousand crackers.....		5
Total.....		\$1,558 82

Increase over last year, \$167.94

## CROPS PRODUCED ON FARM, INCOME, &amp;c.

Eighty-five tons hay.....	18	1,530 00
Two tons salt hay.....	14	28
Seven calves.....	4 50	31 50
Seven hundred and twenty-nine bushels potatoes.....	50	364 50
Fifteen barrels apples.....	1 50	22 50
Fifteen bushels pears.....	1 50	22 50
Twenty-five bushels onions.....	1 50	37 50
Sixty-five and 1950-2240 tons sugar beets.....		387 30
Two tons blood beets.....	20	40
Two tons carrots.....	25	50
Twenty-five hundred heads cabbage.....	7	175
Forty-five bushels yellow-eye beans.....	2	90
Nine hogs, twenty-five hundred pounds pork.....	9	225
Asparagus, strawberries, cucumbers, peas, &c.....		75
Two tons squash.....	40	80
Seven bushels cranberry beans.....	2	14
Three hundred and seventy-five pounds butter.....	30	112 50
Three thousand five hundred gallons milk.....	12	420
One hundred and thirty dozen eggs.....	20	20
Two tons corn-fodder.....	15	30
Two hundred and fifty dozen sweet corn.....	8	20
Rent of house on Weymouth street.....		36
Barrels, hhds, farm products, &c., sold.....		497 11
Due from and received from other towns for supplies.....		1,061 66
From street department for hay.....		186 38

Total.....\$5,562 45

Increase over last year, \$657.47.

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# CITY MARSHAL.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, }  
Portland, February 28th, 1880. }

*To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen, of the City of Portland:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit to you herewith my fifth annual report of the doings of the Police department during the year ending Feb. 28th, 1881.

### ORGANIZATION.

The force numbers at present thirty-eight men, as follows :

City Marshal,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deputy Marshal,	-	-	-	-	-	2
Day Patrolmen,	-	-	-	-	-	9
Night Patrolmen,	-	-	-	-	-	24
Day Turnkey,	-	-	-	-	-	1
Night Turnkey, -	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total,						38

### CHANGES IN THE FORCE.

There has been but one change in the force during the year. Benjamin C. Miles resigned the first of May, and the vacancy has not as yet been filled.

### NAME AND RANK OF OFFICERS.

*City Marshal,* Cyrus K. Bridges.  
*Deputy Marshal,* James M. Black.  
" " Jesse M. Crowell.

### DAY PATROLMEN.

Benjamin Gribben,	Reuel N. Field,
Luther A. Sterling,	Benjamin Burnham,
Benjamin W. Stover,	Charles W. Hanson,
Alonzo F. Harmon,	John F. Langmaid,
	Joseph M. Rice.

## NIGHT PATROLMEN.

Oliver A. Skillings,	William S. Morse,
Winslow Lawton.	Charles W. Stevens,
Whitmore R. Garland,	Alexander Bell,
Horace L. Pride,	Israel Hicks,
Caleb K. Newcomb,	Charles P. Covell,
Thomas S. Steele,	Joseph B. Warren,
Edward K. Heath,	William J. McCallum,
George F. Harmon,	Frank Merrill,
George H. Gill,	Daniel O. McIntire,
John Massure,	David Y. Harris,
Joseph A. Fickett,	Ellory W. Rowe,
Wilmot G. Jackson,	Levi S. Pennell.

*Day Turnkey*, Freeman T. Merril.

*Night Turnkey*, Oliver H. Davis.

## NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND FOR WHAT CAUSE.

Assault and battery . . . . .	106
Affray . . . . .	34
Arson . . . . .	3
Abuse to children . . . . .	1
Adultery . . . . .	2
Assault with dangerous weapon . . . . .	1
Assault on police officer . . . . .	2
Breaking and entering . . . . .	21
Bastardy . . . . .	4
Common drunkards . . . . .	12
Cruelty to animals . . . . .	5
Drunkenness . . . . .	606
Drunkenness and disturbance . . . . .	601
Deserters . . . . .	6
Disturbing public meetings . . . . .	4
Driving without sleigh bells . . . . .	1
Evading fare . . . . .	10
Embezzlement . . . . .	1
Forgery . . . . .	1
Fornication . . . . .	2
Insane . . . . .	33
Illegal transportation of liquors . . . . .	9
Keeping house of ill-fame . . . . .	1
Larceny . . . . .	139

Murder . . . . .	1
Malicious mischief . . . . .	51
Maintaining nuisance . . . . .	10
Obtaining goods by false pretences . . . . .	1
Obtaining liquors by false pretences, . . . . .	7
Open shop on the Lord's day . . . . .	22
Passing counterfeit . . . . .	2
Receiving stolen goods . . . . .	3
Running away from home . . . . .	6
Running away from Reform School . . . . .	5
Running away from ship . . . . .	7
Running away from city house of correction . . . . .	5
Swindling . . . . .	1
Selling charcoal short measure . . . . .	1
Stealing a ride . . . . .	3
Search and seizure . . . . .	82
Single sale of intoxicating liquors . . . . .	44
Seizures . . . . .	4
Selling liquor . . . . .	15
Suspicion of larceny . . . . .	18
Truancy . . . . .	30
Tramps . . . . .	15
Using obscene language . . . . .	1
Vagrants . . . . .	19

#### VIOLATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCES.

Allowing cows to run at large . . . . .	2
Bathing within the city limits . . . . .	12
Coasting on the sidewalks . . . . .	3
Collecting house offal . . . . .	11
Fast driving . . . . .	11
Keeping dog without license . . . . .	1
Obstructing sidewalk . . . . .	39
Playing at bat and ball on street . . . . .	12
Refusing to remove snow from sidewalk . . . . .	4
Resisting police officer . . . . .	8
Snowballing on the street . . . . .	10
Shouting on the street . . . . .	35
Throwing stones on the street . . . . .	1

## DISPOSITION OF THOSE ARRESTED.

Taken before the Municipal Court, . . . . .	1150
Discharged without complaint, . . . . .	710
Discharged by consent of complainant, . . . . .	107
Delivered to truant officers, . . . . .	14
Delivered to officers out of town, . . . . .	14
Committed to City Hospital, . . . . .	1
Delivered to officers in town, . . . . .	1
Delivered to sheriff of our county, . . . . .	19
Delivered to U. S. officers, . . . . .	9
Delivered on board ship, . . . . .	2
Returned to their homes, . . . . .	5
Returned to Reform School, . . . . .	2
Committed to Insane Asylum, . . . . .	1
Committed to State Reform School, . . . . .	2
Committed to county jail by order of court, . . . . .	2
Committed to county jail to await action of grand jury, . . . . .	3
Committed to City house of Correction, . . . . .	23
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> 2,065

## NATIVITY.

Ireland, . . . . .	1170	Germany, . . . . .	12
United States, . . . . .	690	British Americans, . . . . .	27
England, . . . . .	64	No. Am. Indians, . . . . .	10
Holland, . . . . .	3	Russia, . . . . .	2
Scotland, . . . . .	11	China, . . . . .	1
France, . . . . .	20	Austria, . . . . .	1
Sweden, . . . . .	71	Portugal, . . . . .	1
Italy, . . . . .	6	Spain, . . . . .	1
Colored Americans, . . . . .	29		
Total, . . . . .			<hr/> 2,065

## TRAMPS AND LODGERS.

The number of persons applying for lodgings at the police station during the year, is four hundred and forty-seven, against eleven hundred and fifty-seven last year. I attribute this large decrease in part to revival of business, and in part to frequent prosecutions, but more especially to the good wholesome tramp law enacted by our wise legislators last winter, whereby tramps may be punished in the State Prison

at hard labor from fifteen months to five years, according to the aggravation of the crime committed. These miserable outlaws keep well posted in regard to the laws of different states upon the tramp question, and give to such places a wide berth where these stringent laws exist. I would still recommend that our good citizens do not encourage these idle loafers in their laziness by giving them food, clothing or shelter. Those who are worthy can be, and are, helped at the station.

#### NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	. 171	British America,	. 14
Ireland,	. . . 170	Germany,	. . . 5
England,	. . . 64	Sweden,	. . . 5
France,	. . . 6	North American Indians,	1
Scotland,	. . . 10	Norway,	. . . 1
Total,			<u>447</u>

The table below will show the number of arrests for each month during the two past municipal years :

	1881.	1880.
March,	. . . . . 209	. . . . . 146
April,	. . . . . 166	. . . . . 182
May,	. . . . . 157	. . . . . 174
June,	. . . . . 145	. . . . . 191
July,	. . . . . 188	. . . . . 217
August,	. . . . . 168	. . . . . 222
September,	. . . . . 204	. . . . . 221
October,	. . . . . 163	. . . . . 223
November,	. . . . . 192	. . . . . 200
December,	. . . . . 147	. . . . . 165
January,	. . . . . 161	. . . . . 162
February,	. . . . . 165	. . . . . 110
Total,	. . . . . <u>2,065</u>	. . . . . <u>2,213</u>

#### STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

The whole amount of stolen property recovered by the police force during the year, is two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars. This is a much smaller amount than that of any year since 1873, but yet it is nearly all that has been reported to us as having been stolen. The department



have been very successful, not only in recovering the goods stolen, but in hunting up, and bringing to justice the guilty parties. I have not known so few cases of store and house breaking since I have been connected with the force, as have occurred during the past year. I attribute this in part to the large falling off of tramps in our community, and in part to the vigilance of our faithful officers; and right here, I desire to say, that I verily believe that we have as faithful and efficient police force as can be found anywhere in New England.

## LICENSES.

Amount of money collected for licenses on hacks and drays, is one hundred and ninety-one dollars, which amount I have paid over to the Aldermen.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Stores found open and secured,	. . . . .	329
Stray teams found and put up,	. . . . .	31
Lost children found and taken home,	. . . . .	45
Fire alarms given,	. . . . .	3
Sick and mad dogs killed,	. . . . .	11

Respectfully submitted,

CYRUS K. BRIDGES, *City Marshal.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
MARCH 7, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest :

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MARCH 7, 1881.

Read, accepted, and ordered on file in concurrence.

Attest :

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# COMMISSIONER OF STREETS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF STREETS, }  
 PORTLAND, March 1, 1881. }

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Street Department, from April 1st, 1880, to March 1st, 1881.

The amounts expended are as follows:

### *Stables and Teams.*

Hay and Straw,	\$2,023 91
Grain,	1,686 25
Carts, sleds and repairs of,	775 43
Harnesses, and repairs of	414 16
Shoeing,	571 23
Stable utensils,	147 56
Horses, and exchange,	1,700 00
Medicine and attendance,	319 62
Miscellaneous,	148 28
Pay roll teamsters,	10,916 96

\$18,703 40

### *Labor and Materials.*

Pay roll laborers,	\$22,338 85
Tools and repairs of	602 29
Curbstone	661 74
Crossing stone,	240 69
Paving stone,	852 83
Bricks,	3,866 00
Paving and setting curbstone,	3,072 84
Concrete walk, and repairs of	95 62
Bridges, and repairs of	2,259 73
Gravel and sand,	132 00
Lumber for streets,	1,254 41
Carpentry, nails, &c.,	179 87
Crusher,	69 81
Mason work, stone cutting, &c.	110 32
Granite paving blocks,	4,884 50
Iron work,	53 75
Hired teams,	54 00

J. Gulliver, grading Beckett street,	207	50	
M. Flannegan, grading Congress street,	100	00	
R. E. Sterling, grading Island Avenue,	60	00	
Knight & Redlon, wall on Centre street,	60	59	
Neil McBride, for grading Vesper street,	232	12	
Miscellaneous,	104	94	41,504 40
			18,703 40

Total amount expended,			60,207 80
Amount of appropriation,	\$55,000	00	
Transfer from fire department,	7,500	00	62,500 00
Amount expended to date,			60,207 80

Balance on hand,			\$ 2,292 20
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The following is the amount of labor and team-work and materials furnished for each street, viz :

ADAMS ST.—	Labor and team work,	\$191	10	
	Materials,	234	50	425 60
ALDER ST.—	Labor and team work,			115 37
ARSENAL ST.—	Labor and team work,			28 62
ATLANTIC ST.—	Labor and team work,	58	31	
	Materials,	35	00	93 31
BRACKETT ST.—	Labor and team work,	457	13	
	Materials,	360	17	817 30
BECKETT ST.—	Labor and team work,	8	55	
	Materials,	40	00	
	Pd. J. Gulliver, grading,	207	50	220 05
BRAMHALL ST.—	Labor and team work,	23	18	
	Materials,	14	00	37 18
BRATTLE ST.—	Labor and team work,	20	00	
	Materials,	25	56	45 56
BROWN ST.—	Labor and team work,			38 87
CANTON ST.—	Labor and team work,	7	75	
	Materials,	43	76	51 51
CARLETON ST.—	Labor and team work,	52	70	
	Materials,	66	65	119 35
CARROLL ST.—	Labor and team work,			42 50
CASCO ST.—	Labor and team work,			32 50
CEDAR ST.—	Labor and team work,			18 25
CENTRAL ST.—	Labor and team work,	40	62	
	Materials,	26	35	66 97
CENTRE ST.—	Labor and mason work,			
	(Knight & Redlon),	60	59	
	Materials,	6	90	67 49
CHARLES ST.—	Labor and team work,			5 25

CHURCH ST.—	Labor and team work,	29 12	
	Materials,	26 00	55 12
CHERRY ST.—	Labor and team work,		6 00
CHESTNUT ST.—	Labor and team work,		4 50
CLARK ST.—	Labor and team work,	30 70	
	Materials,	19 07	49 77
CLEAVES ST.—	Labor and team work,	20 50	
	Materials,	22 80	43 30
CLIFFORD ST.—	Labor and team work,		24 00
COMMERCIAL ST.—	Labor and team work,	610 61	
	Materials,	46 80	657 41
CONGRESS ST.—	Labor and team work,	956 36	
	Materials,	1,238 94	2,195 30
CONGRESS PLACE.—	Labor and team work,	8 00	
	Materials,	19 05	27 05
COUNTY ROAD.—	Labor and team work,		189 50
CROSS ST.—	Labor and team work,	3 75	
	Materials,	34 71	38 56
CUMBERLAND ST.—	Labor and team work,	496 98	
	Materials,	298 95	795 93
CUTLER ST.—	Labor and team work,		10 00
DANFORTH ST.—	Labor and team work,	651 59	
	Materials,	354 53	1,006 12
DEERING ST.—	Labor and team work,	59 45	
	Materials,	58 00	117 45
DOUGLASS ST.—	Labor and team work,		41 25
DOW ST.—	Labor and team work,	17 50	
	Materials,	83 50	101 00
EMERY ST.—	Labor and team work,	158 37	
	Materials,	241 85	400 22
ELM ST.—	Labor and team work,	96 25	
	Materials,	10 00	106 25
ELLSWORTH ST.—	Labor and team work,	50 68	
	Materials,	94 40	145 08
EXCHANGE ST.—	Labor and team work,	16 37	
	Materials,	2 00	18 37
FEDERAL ST.—	Labor and team work,	197 94	
	Materials,	424 35	622 29
FORE ST.—	Labor and team work,	1,515 54	
	Materials,	2,775 90	4,291 44
FOX ST.—	Labor and team work,		5 75
FRANKLIN ST.—	Labor and team work,	191 42	
	Materials,	223 89	415 31
FREE ST.—	Labor and team work,	5 75	
	Materials,	1 50	7 25

FLETCHER ST.—	Labor and team work,		61 50
GOULD ST.—	Labor and team work,		13 75
GRAY ST.—	Labor and team work,	8 00	
	Materials,	4 00	12 00
GREEN ST.—	Labor and team work,	95 12	
	Materials,	25 70	120 82
GROVE ST.—	Labor and team work,	50 75	
	Materials,	8 08	58 83
HAMMOND ST.—	Labor and team work,	22 82	
	Materials,	23 00	45 82
HAMPSHIRE ST.—	Labor and team work.	85 75	
	Materials,	152 03	237 78
HANCOCK ST.—	Labor and team work,	53 37	
	Materials,	77 00	130 37
HIGH ST.—	Labor and team work,	27 25	
	Materials,	71 16	98 41
INDIA ST.—	Labor and team work,		1 62
KENNEBEC ST.—	Labor and team work,		352 12
LAFAYETTE ST.—	Labor and team work,	76 06	
	Materials,	113 60	189 71
LAUREL ST.—	Labor and team work,	7 25	
	Materials,	14 40	21 65
MARKET ST.—	Labor and team work,	96 28	
	Materials,	49 00	145 28
MARKET SQUARE.—	Labor and team work,	598 49	
	Materials,	1,000 00	1,598 49
MARSTON ST.—	Labor and team work,		34 05
MELBOURNE ST.—	Labor and team work,	12 75	
	Carpentry,	4 33	17 08
MELLEN ST.—	Labor and team work,	9 25	
	Materials,	28 00	37 25
MERRILL ST.—	Labor and team work,	76 81	
	Materials,	95 50	172 36
MIDDLE ST.—	Labor and team work,	342 00	
	Materials,	189 00	531 00
MILK ST.—	Labor and team work,	658 63	
	Materials,	854 10	1,512 73
MONUMENT ST.—	Labor and team work,	23 56	
	Materials,	74 00	97 56
MOULTON ST.—	Labor and team work,	29 75	
	Materials,	76 45	106 20
MOUNTFORT ST.—	Labor and team work,	15 77	
	Materials,	28 10	43 87
MUNJOY ST.—	Labor and team work.	14 38	
	Materials,	20 00	34 38

NEAL ST.—	Labor and team work,	158 25	
	Materials,	70 70	228 95
NEWBURY ST.—	Labor and team work,	47 12	
	Materials,	27 50	61 62
NORTH ST.—	Labor and team work,		18 78
OAK ST.—	Labor and team work,		9 00
ORCHARD ST.—	Labor and team work,		342 25
OXFORD ST.—	Labor and team work,	134 37	
	Materials,	208 50	342 87
PARK ST.—	Labor and team work,		36 75
PEARL ST.—	Labor and team work,	1,429 39	
	Materials,	3,199 91	4,629 30
PINE ST.—	Labor and team work,	573 13	
	Materials,	98 40	671 53
PLUM ST.—	Labor and team work,	43 00	
	Materials,	34 00	77 00
PORTLAND ST.—	Labor and team work,	807 37	
	Materials,	14 03	821 40
PREBLE ST.—	Labor and team work,	25 37	
	Materials,	15 00	40 37
PROMENADE, EA.—	Labor and team work,	12 12	
	Materials,	57 60	69 72
QUEBEC ST.—	Labor and team work,	24 12	
	Materials,	103 50	127 62
QUINCY ST.—	Labor and team work,		5 70
SALEM ST.—	Labor and team work,	88 75	
	Materials,	5 85	94 60
SILVER ST.—	Labor and team work,	6 00	
	Materials,	31 25	37 25
SHERIDAN ST.—	Labor and team work,		17 13
SHERMAN ST.—	Labor and team work,	12 37	
	Materials,	105 68	118 05
SMITH ST.—	Labor and team work,	27 50	
	Materials,	20 00	47 50
SOUTH ST.—	Labor and team work,	91 94	
	Materials,	84 00	175 94
SPRUCE ST.—	Labor and team work,	48 50	
	Materials,	64 54	112 04
SPRING ST.—	Labor and team work,	597 40	
	Materials,	801 25	1,398 65
STATE ST.—	Labor and team work,	228 87	
	Materials,	295 14	524 01
ST. JOHN ST.—	Labor and team work,	602 28	
	Materials,	305 87	908 15
ST. LAWRENCE ST.—	Labor and team work,		16 00

STONE ST.—	Labor and team work,		9 50
TATE ST.—	Labor and team work,	111 43	
	Materials,	81 50	192 93
TAYLOR ST.—	Labor and team work,		37 75
VAUGHN ST.—	Labor and team work,	63 75	
	Materials,	68 00	131 75
VESPER ST.—	Labor and team work,	113 25	
	Materials,	226 50	
	Pd. N. McBride, grad'g,	232 12	571 87
WALKER ST.—	Labor and team work,	60 75	
	Materials,	11 00	71 75
WASHINGTON ST.—	Labor and team work,	175 49	
	Materials,	16 20	191 69
WATERTVILLE ST.—	Labor and team work,	18 35	
	Materials,	10 03	28 38
WEST ST.—	Labor and team work,	7 50	
	Materials,	23 20	30 70
WEYMOUTH ST.—	Labor and team work,	55 56	
	Materials,	72 00	127 56
WILMOT ST.—	Labor and team work,	208 61	
	Materials,	171 50	380 11
WINTER ST.—	Labor and team work,	22 50	
	Materials,	10 00	32 50

## VARIOUS STREETS.

Small repairs on streets, sidewalks, and gutters:			
	Labor and team work,	860 89	
	Materials,	711 91	1,572 80
Cleaning streets, gutters, picking stones, &c.:			
	Labor and team work,		6,695 07

## CLEANING CULVERTS.

Labor and team work,		1,656 00
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## CRUSHING STONE.

Labor and team work,	\$318 60	
Fuel,	35 14	
Machine work, &c.,	34 91	388 65

## CARTING AND SCREENING SAND.

Labor and team work,		2,554 37
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## SANDING WALKS.

Labor and team work,		55 50
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## MISCELLANEOUS.

Labor and team work,		1,544 88
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## MOVING ICE AND SNOW.

Labor and team work,		2,846 00
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## ISLAND AVENUE, PEAKS' ISLAND.

Paid R. E. Sterling, for repairs,		60 00
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## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hauling apparatus and board of horses,		7,500
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## BRIDGES.

## VAUGHN'S BRIDGE.

Tending draw,	\$458 26	
Materials,	338 04	
Paid J. S. Libby,	418 36	1,214 66

## TUKEY'S BRIDGE.

Labor and smith's work	44 52	
Tending draw,	275 00	
Materials,	97 03	
Paid J. S. Libby,	161 00	577 55

## STROUDWATER BRIDGE.

Paid D. Frazier, for labor and materials,	41 50
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## CLARK STREET BRIDGE.

Labor and team work,	62 75	
Materials,	206 58	269 33

We would call your special attention to the permanent work done as shown on this page, in the amount of granite, cobble-stone and brick pavement laid and re-laid the past year.

## PAVEMENTS.

There have been laid the past year, 14,782 8-10 yards, viz.:

Granite block pavement, roadway,	6,132 8-10 yards.
Cobble-stone " "	774 "
" " new gutters,	4,025 "
" " " crossings,	1,227 "
" " repairs "	513 5-10 "
" " " gutters,	899 5-10 "
Wood, granite and cobble " streets,	1,211 "
Total,	14,782 8-12 "

## CURBSTONE.

There have been set and re-set, 10,192 8-12 feet, viz.:

Set,	4,726	
Re-set,	5,766 8-12	10,192 8-12 ft.

## SIDEWALKS.

There have been laid and relaid, 13,041 feet, making 13,776 yds., viz.:

Brick walk laid,	4,025 feet.	
Brick walk re-laid,	9,016 "	13,041 feet
Number of new brick laid,	357,700	
Number of old brick relaid,	306,500	664,200

There have also been laid and re-laid 7,672 lineal feet of plank walk, making 3,210 square yards.



## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY IN CHARGE OF COMMISSIONER OF STREETS.

1 Stone crusher and engine, \$2,500.00	3 Hatchets,	5.
1 Street sweeper,	1 Screw driver,	50.
1 Stump lifter,	1 Cross-cut saw,	5.
1 Street roller, (iron)	1 Post auger,	2.
2 Stone roller,	1 Scythe,	1.
1 Derrick,	2 Paving pounders,	4.
25 Horses,	2 Hand-saws,	2.
10 Double wheel carts,	1 Spirit-level,	3.
5 Single " "	1 Tamping bar,	1.50.
9 Double cart sleds,	1 Grindstone,	5.
4 Single " "	1 Square,	1.50.
16 Sets double harness,	1 Auger,	1.
13 " single "	7 Rakes,	7.
40 Blankets,	1 Axe,	2.
1 Jigger,	1 Iron pump,	2.
2 Pung sleighs,	5 Tool-boxes,	20.
1 Lumber cart,	6 Steel wedges,	20.
1 Stone drag,	18 Buckets,	10.
5 Hoods,	2 Copper kettles,	8.
7 Spare collars,	2 Powder cans,	1.
12 Halters,	6 Wheelbarrows,	10.
7 Sets lead reins,	3 Sand screens,	20.
5 Sets lead harnesses,	4 Stoves and funnel,	25.
5 Sets " bars,	10 Stone hammers,	10.
4 Sets whiffletrees,	1 Triangle,	5.
4 Spare hames,	100 Feet hose,	10.
4 Surcingles,	1 Pick pole,	1.50.
18 Combs,	½ bbl. harness dressing,	8.
18 Brushes,	3 Galls. oil and can,	5.
8 Dust brushes,	4 Casks nails and spikes,	20.
20 Cart wrenches,	1 Thousand lumber,	10.
7 Cart jacks,	200 Tons paving stone, cobble,	250.
8 Stall hooks,	500 Yds. granite paving blocks,	500.
1 Harness punch,	Crossing stone,	30.
12 Grain boxes,	Curbstone,	10.
11 Crowbars,	Rough stone,	500.
1 Hay cutter,	Crushed stone,	150.
3 Feed boxes,	Sand and gravel,	1,300.
14 Brooms,	Hay,	150.
4 Stable lamps,	Straw,	20.
6 Chains,	½ Bbl. black oil,	8.
18 Lanterns,	10 Bars black soap,	5.
13 Oil cans,	1 Dozen lamp chimneys,	1.
21 Forks,	4 Lantern globes,	1.
64 Shovels,	2 Large baskets,	1.
2 Monkey wrenches,	2 Spades,	2.
75 Hoes,	2 Short-handled forks,	2.
40 Picks,	4 Horse brushes,	5.
5 Grub axes,		
5 face hammers,	Total,	\$17,399.00
1 hand hammer,		

Respectfully submitted.

CHAUNCY BARRETT, *Commissioner of Streets.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## CITY SOLICITOR.

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CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Portland, February 28th, 1881. }

*To the Honorable City Council of Portland:*

I have the honor to submit the following report of legal matters, in which the city has been interested during the municipal year.

At the date of the last annual report, Feb. 28, 1880, the following cases were pending in court:

The City of Portland, in equity	vs. The P. & R. Railr'd Co.
Adeline Walker,	vs. The City of Portland.
John T. Hull,	vs. Same.
John E. Donnell,	vs. John T. Hull, and City of Portland, Tr.
George D. B. Witham,	vs. The City of Portland.
Everett Downs, et al.,	vs. Same.
Bridget Welsh,	vs. Same.
Albert W. Skillin,	vs. Same.
City of Portland,	vs. Samuel Lawrence, et al.

Since the date of the last report the following suits have been commenced:

The Inhs. of North Yarmouth,	vs. The City of Portland.
Horace M. Sargent,	vs. Same.
City of Portland,	vs. John M. Burns.
William Alexander,	vs. The City of Portland.
John Donahue,	vs. Same.
Solomon R. Hawes,	vs. Same.

*The City of Portland, in eq., vs. The Portland and Rochester Railroad.* The interest of the city in the Portland and Rochester Railroad having been sold, in the year 1879, the city has only a nominal interest in this suit, and in the foreclosure proceedings of this railroad.

*Adeline Walker vs. the City of Portland.* This suit has been entered "neither party."

*John E. Donnell vs. John T. Hull and The City, Tr.* This suit was settled after the disposition of the case of Hull vs. The City of Portland.

*John T. Hull vs. The City of Portland.* This case was submitted to Frederick Fox, referee, who gave an award for the plaintiff for a sum less than amount claimed.

*George D. B. Witham vs. The City of Portland.* This is an action to recover for personal injuries received by reason of an alleged defect on Milk street. This case was tried in the November Term Superior Court, 1879, and was taken by the city to the Law Court; it was argued at the July Term of the Law Court on several important questions. The decision of the Court has not yet been announced.

*Everett Downs, et al., vs. The City of Portland.* This was an action brought to recover for material furnished in the erection of Fore street wall. Defence, payment. The case resulted in a judgment in favor of the city.

*Bridget Welsh vs. The City of Portland.* This case has not been tried as yet, but will probably go to the Law Court on questions of law.

*Albert W. Skillin vs. The City of Portland.* This case was brought to recover for injuries received on account of an alleged defect on Vaughn's Bridge, in 1879. The case has been entered "neither party."

*The City of Portland vs. Samuel Lawrence, et al.* This action was brought under the provisions of Chapter 24, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes, against an overseer of the poor and a poor-house keeper, of Calais, for bringing to and leaving a poor person in this city, knowing him to be so, with an intent to charge this city with his support. This action was brought at the request of our efficient board of overseers, who have had great cause of complaint on account of the disregard paid to this statute by many towns in the State whose officers are said to procure the transfer of paupers without a settlement in this State, from smaller towns to cities, where the paupers are glad to go, because they can there be provided with greater accommodations. The case was tried at the

February Term of our Superior Court, and resulted in a verdict for the city against Lawrence, the overseer. The poor-house keeper was relieved from liability by the jury. Defendant moved for a new trial, and the case will go to the Law Court.

*The Inhabitants of North Yarmouth vs. the City of Portland.* This case presents a question of law with regard to the power of an emancipated minor to acquire an independent settlement in his own name, and will go to the Law Court on this question. Pl'f town to be *nonsuit*, if court find that action cannot be sustained on the facts submitted.

*Horace M. Sargent vs. The City of Portland.* This case involved an issue as to the payment of a small balance claimed by firemen of a disbanded fire company. Also a question as to the disbandment of the company. Plaintiff withdrawing a portion of his claim, the case was settled on recommendation of the committee on judicial affairs and claims, and is entered "neither party."

*City of Portland vs. John M. Burns.* This is a small action of assumpsit against a man formerly assisted by the city, and resulted in judgment for the city.

The cases Wm. Alexander and John Donahue vs. The City of Portland, are actions brought for the recovery of small sums which plaintiffs claim are due them for labor on Deering's Oaks sewer. The City claims that it has fully paid the claimants as per contract. One of the suits was brought in the municipal court, and will raise the question of jurisdiction of that court, and interest of its Judge in a claim where the city is defendant. The cases are not yet in order for trial in the Superior Court.

*Solomon R. Hawes vs. The City of Portland.* This is an action to recover for injuries resulting from an alleged defect in the sidewalk and street, corner of Oak and Free streets. It is not yet entered in court.

No verdict has been rendered against the city during the municipal year, although in the Lawrence case, as I have said, the city obtained a verdict against one only of the defendants.

In addition to the cases above mentioned the city is a nominal party to the foreclosure of the Rochester Railroad.

Much interest has been shown by the present city government in proceedings by which the city has obtained absolute title to the bonds of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, which it had hitherto held as collateral to a writing obligatory of said railroad to the city, but the full history of this matter does not fitly belong to this report. The prompt action of the city government in this behalf merits great praise.

Proceedings by certain bond holders of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, by a bill in equity, have been commenced in the U. S. Circuit Court of New Hampshire District, against that Railroad. The city will probably be compelled to protect her interest in these proceedings. The city council passed an order at its last meeting, looking to the protection of the city in this behalf; and it will probably be the duty of the City Solicitor to appear for the city in the U. S. Circuit Court of New Hampshire.

Very Respectfully,

CLARENCE HALE, *City Solicitor*.

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest :

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MARCH 7, 1881. }

Read, accepted, and ordered on file in concurrence.

Attest:

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk*.

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### TRUSTEES OF EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY,  
TRUSTEES OFFICE, April 4th, 1881. }

*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

Section second of the ordinance on Evergreen Cemetery approved January 3, 1881, contemplates that the Secretary and Treasurer of the Trustees, shall annually submit to the City Council through the City Treasurer, a statement of the "general condition and affairs of the Cemetery."

In the absence of any previous report to the City Council, I am compelled to make this more in the form of a statement than otherwise.

The area of the Cemetery and cost of same is as follows :

Purchased of O. Buckley, Feb. 28, 1852,	28.33.	} \$3,333 00
" " " do., passage-way,	83.	
" Wm. Stevens, Feb. 28, 1852,	26.21.	1,966 00
" Oliver Buckley, June 3, 1866,	.036	10 00
" H. B. & H. M. Hart, Aug. 9, '57,	.0203	1 00
" Jane Strayton, June 9, 1869,	3.886	1,000 00
" E. B. Fobes, June 10, 1869,	.512	75 28
" Stevens heirs, Nov. 1, 1869,	51.327	8,982 22
" G. M. Stevens, Nov. 1, 1869,	11.923	2,086 52
" Storer Libby et als., Nov. 20, '71,	44.138	11,050 00
" " " " "	11.5	2,875 00
" E. B. Howard, May 11, 1876,	13.25	1,325 00
" C. W. Goddard, Ex'r, Apl. 28, '80,	2.05	1,000 00
" E. P. Chase, June 12, 1880,	14.30	4,700 00
" F. G. Stevens, July 29, 1880,	.0103	45 50
<hr/>		
Total, acres,	208.3226	\$38,449 52

The portion laid out in lots, ponds, &c., is as follows :

Area occupied by ponds and avenues around them,	6.58
Area occupied by passage-way from Plains road,	.83
Area occupied by lots and avenues.	63.36

Total, 70.77 acres.

There are in the cemetery proper, 8 miles of avenues, 17 feet in width; 2 miles of avenues, 10 feet in width; 17 miles of paths, 3 feet in width.

There are 4,405 lots in the cemetery. There are 2,811 lot holders as follows :

	LOTS.	LOT HOLDERS.
Section A,	776	503
B,	248	124
C,	105	84
D,	184	151
E,	287	193
F,	553	375
G,	126	79
H,	99	73
I,	122	63
J,	225	173
K,	114	66
L,	31	12
M,	217	95
N,	434	354
O,	186	42
P,	39	12
Q,	600	387
R,	59	25
Total,	4,405	2,811

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that this Cemetery has become an institution of large extent and of great importance to the City of Portland.

May 10, 1869 the City Council by ordinance created three Trustees and relieved the Committee on Cemeteries and Public Grounds, from the control of this Cemetery, the affairs of which had become too complicated and extended, to be properly conducted by a Committee of the City Council.

At the time of the adoption of the ordinance creating these Trustees, the Cemetery was practically without an ordinance for its management. A few indefinite ordinances existed, contemplating no organization and no responsibility, absolutely unsuited to its control and very great doubts existing, as to the ability of the City to enforce even these.

It is not the purpose of this report to censure, but to present the facts, without which it would be useless, and if these shall reflect at, or carry condemnation upon the past management, it is to be regretted but not avoided. Had suitable

ordinances at that time been adopted and rigidly enforced, the deplorable condition of affairs in this Cemetery, ten years later, might in my judgment have been avoided.

From this date, 1869, to the time the present Board of Trustees assumed the management, the appropriations and receipts of the Cemetery were as follows :

	APPROPRIATIONS.	RECEIPTS.
1869,	\$3,600	\$5,804.42
1870,	5,000	8,803.18
1871,	5,000	7,181.22
1872,	3,000	6,190.20
1873,	2,000	6,398.36
1874,	2,000	6,583.09
1875,	2,000	6,840.20
1876,	4,800	6,068.75
1877,	1,000	6,138.15
1878,	1,000	5,534.88
1879,	2,000	6,259.09
Total,	<u>\$31,400</u>	<u>\$71,801.54</u>

These figures will show an average annual income and expenditure, of nearly ten thousand dollars per year, and outside of the City Treasurer's office, I fail to find any account books kept on the part of the Cemetery authorities and scarcely an intelligent debit or credit entry, reliance being mainly placed upon pass-books and memorandums, carried in the pockets of the agent. Neither have I any knowledge of the official record of a single act, or vote of the Board of Trustees during that period.

One year ago, the present Board of Trustees assumed the control and undertook the management of this Cemetery. The statement of the City Treasurer which accompanies this report will show an unusual expenditure during the past year, an expenditure however which the Trustees have felt authorized in making and one to which they ask your scrutiny and attention. The condition of its affairs at that time may be briefly stated,—without ordinances, general abuse; without records, uncertainty; without accounts, confusion and loss. The evidence of mismanagement and almost criminal carelessness, was plain in every department of the Cemetery, which coupled with an entire lack of organization, or system, or responsibility, had left a result to be regretted, but which to some extent can be remedied.



To re-organize and systematize the entire management was the work before the Trustees, which they have to some extent accomplished. At the organization of the Board Mr. Charles Ramsay, for several years agent, was re-elected, but as investigation and observation progressed, he was retired, and June 1st, Mr. Patrick Duffey, the present Superintendent, was elected agent.

In the financial department a deplorable state of affairs was evident. After months of patient investigation the Trustees located upon Mr. Ramsay a deficiency of about eight hundred dollars, which amount was secured the city as per settlement on file in the city auditor's office.

The want of system in this most important department, together with the absence of proper accounts between the city and parties indebted for labor, (even under circumstances) could not fail to lead to serious loss to the city.

I am compelled to remark, gentlemen, that no Board of Trustees could be justified in assuming, much less in continuing, the management of an institution of the extent and importance of Evergreen Cemetery without ordinances, without records, and without accounts.

This want of system was evident in the labor department, where it was evident that the city had not received a fair equivalent for the money expended. The general condition of the grounds and the amount expended for labor could not be reconciled. It was plain that very general abuse had existed in this important department. With its great natural advantages, and the amount of money expended, this Cemetery should present a far different appearance to-day. The original plan of the Cemetery and the designs for its extension, have been in many instances disregarded, the result of which is seen in irregular lots, paths and avenues. Ornamental designs have been sold and numbers foreign to the plans instituted. Lots have been sold without record, and record made of lots sold which are not upon the face of the earth. Confusion has been confounded in this department, which has led to many important errors in titles, sections and numbers. In the sale of lots the agent has exercised an unwarranted power in fixing prices upon lots and indiscrim-

inately disposing of the same. Several errors in titles have been corrected, but many more remain to be corrected.

I do not propose to review in detail the work of the past year, but to notice a few of the leading features. Upon assuming control of the affairs of the Cemetery, the Board of Trustees was organized and a record of its doings commenced. The Trustees at once entered upon the work of attempting to organize order out of confusion. In the financial department, a system was introduced and original entries made of receipts and expenditures, the result of which will be seen in the City Treasurer's report.

In the labor department several important improvements have been introduced in its management and conduct, but much more remains to be done before the Cemetery will receive satisfactory results in this department. The unwarranted power heretofore exercised by the agent, in fixing prices and disposing of lots, has been removed and prices adopted by the Trustees to conform to conditions and surroundings of lots. Favoritism has been abandoned and one rule adopted for all.

To avoid further errors and confusion in titles, and to establish a basis for future sales and titles, as well as to correct existing errors, the City Civil Engineer has, at the request of the Trustees, completed a revised plan of the entire Cemetery, from actual surveys upon the grounds. This plan is hung in the waiting room at the Cemetery, and is a great convenience to the Superintendent and public. From these surveys, and to conform to this plan, two section books have been made, one for the use of the Superintendent, and one for the City Treasurer's office. As this report is of a public nature, I suggest that lot holders examine their titles and ascertain if the same are correct.

During the year water has been introduced into the Cemetery grounds, and a main line of pipe already extends through the southern section from the wind-mill to the entrance. This experiment has thus far proved a great success, giving an abundant supply of pure water during the trying time of the drought of last summer. This supply is attained from a brick well, located in the low grounds immediately in the rear of

the gravel beds. An "Eclipse" wind-mill, of great power, forces the water into a reservoir located upon the high point of land upon the gravel beds. This reservoir has a capacity of about 27,000 gallons, and is, we believe, capable of supplying a large territory.

At the beginning of the season the grounds were found to be in a very bad condition, many of the avenues needing attention, and the paths in some portions of the cemetery almost obscured by grass and weeds. More than a month was spent with a considerable force of men in cleaning up the grounds, and in giving to the paths and avenues a creditable appearance.

One of the most noticeable improvements in the cemetery grounds during the year, has been the ornamental design covering the ledge at the lower point of Section Q. This point, which has so long presented an unsightly and ragged appearance, will in the future be a point of interest, as containing the best ornamental design in the cemetery, and one which reflects great credit upon Mr. Duffey, the present Superintendent and its author.

The want of a suitable office and waiting-room has long been felt ; a want which has been met during the year by the fitting up of a neat and commodious building for that purpose at the entrance to the grounds.

During the year a ledge has been opened in the western section of the cemetery, beyond the ponds, from which it is believed that many of the foundation stones used in the cemetery may be obtained. The land in the vicinity has been cleared up, and its appearance much improved. The trees in the cemetery proper, some of which are of large dimensions, had been neglected and presented a wild and forest appearance. During the winter these have all been pruned, and the appearance of the cemetery much improved. The city has received, for labor performed in the cemetery during the past year, more than fifteen hundred dollars. I ask your special attention to this result and a comparison with former years.

I desire to call your attention, gentlemen, to some of the direct needs of the Cemetery, which should receive attention at as early a day and as rapidly as the City Council can, from

time to time, feel justified in authorizing the necessary appropriations.

*First.*—But one main line of water pipe has been laid for water supply, and that through the southern portion. At least two more main lines must be laid, one through the centre and one through the northern portion, to meet the wants of the cemetery. These lines, with their tributaries, will cost at least one thousand dollars each. The great need of water in this cemetery, has long been felt. A portion of the territory, especially the recent purchase, is of a dry and sandy nature. This want has been especially noticeable during the summer months, in the dry and withered appearance of the young trees, and also the shrubs, plants and grass in many localities. With the cemetery properly piped, and the water judiciously used, we believe a hundred per cent. will be added to the beauty of the cemetery.

*Second.*—Some means must be taken to relieve the cemetery in that portion bordering on the Stevens' property, from the bad effects of surface water. An open ditch on said property extending a long distance, even to the main entrance of the cemetery, scarcely ten feet from a thickly buried portion of the cemetery, is filled, or partially so, during a large portion of the year, with water. Its effect is plain to be seen, and relief should be speedily had. I think that arrangements can be made with Mr. Stevens for a right of way across his land to the Deering sewer, passing the entrance. Through this sewer, the surface water from the eastern portion of the cemetery, which as the snow melts rushes down the avenues, as well as from any smaller drains directed therein, would be carried, together with the ditch water, into the Deering sewer. The cost of this sewer would be about five hundred dollars.

*Third.*—The receiving tomb as at present constructed is practically unfit for the uses designed. Owing to the size of the cells, comparatively few caskets in boxes can be placed therein. This has been occasioned by the original idea of burials without boxes. To remove the box in the tomb is not only a great inconvenience, but is strongly objected to by many. Not only this, but the extension must soon be made,

to accommodate this rapidly increasing cemetery. With an extension with large cells exclusively, using the present portion for small bodies, the tomb would accommodate the cemetery for many years to come.

*Fourth.*—The necessity of the Superintendent living in the near vicinity of the Cemetery, is becoming more and more apparent and one which the Trustees have already seriously considered. By the recent purchase of Magdalene Cemetery, the city has become the owner of a point of land extending to the Steven's Plains road, having on said road a frontage of three hundred feet. This point extends back four hundred and sixty-two feet to a temporary fence located during the past year. I am strongly of the opinion that this point of land may be made of great value to the cemetery.

If desirable a second entrance might be laid out, leaving a point of more than two hundred feet in width, upon this a small but neat cottage house could be erected for the Superintendent. The cemetery is annually paying hundreds of dollars for trees, shrubs and plants, and in many instances obtaining inferior articles. As the cemetery extends and ornamental plots increase, this expense will increase proportionately. In addition to this the demand from lot holders for plants and shrubs is annually increasing. A demand which the cemetery should be able to meet. These results might be accomplished by locating a green house in the rear of the Superintendent's house, of moderate extent, to be increased as the demand and needs would warrant. The green house could be easily managed by the Superintendent during the winter, and the propagation of plants carried on for the use of the cemetery and as well the supply of lot holders. In the rear a great variety of trees and shrubs could be grown, and properly laid out, and, the entire grounds be, not only a profit, but an ornament to the cemetery.

In addition to these needs of the cemetery there are other improvements which the Trustees hope to accomplish gradually from the receipts of the cemetery. Although much improved during the last year in appearance, yet the condition of the grounds is far from what it should be.

The beauty of the ground in the old wooded part, is

greatly marred by a large number of pine stumps, all of very large dimensions, standing upon lots, borders, and even in paths and avenues, in some instances not only extremely unsightly but even dangerous to travel. The removal of these will necessarily be a slow and expensive job.

The fitting up during the past year of an office and waiting room at the entrance, together with a small addition which the Trustees propose to make during the coming season for tools, fuel, etc., will relieve the necessity of the unsightly old buildings near the centre of the grounds which now cover a valuable space.

The fences enclosing the cemetery are in a very bad condition and must soon be rebuilt or replaced by new ones.

The two main avenues leading to the ponds, are very much washed by the fall and spring rains and present a bad and dangerous condition. This can only be avoided by paving the gutters for a considerable distance and by providing sufficient outlets for surface water.

I have endeavored as briefly as possible, gentlemen, to give you a statement of the "condition and affairs" of this cemetery as required by the ordinance.

If the ordinance recently adopted for the control of this cemetery is not sufficient to guard and regulate its interests in the future, let it be strengthened and enforced until the living shall be protected in their rights and the dead rest in peace.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T. SMALL, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
MARCH 7, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest :

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MARCH 7, 1871.

Read, accepted, and ordered on file in concurrence.

Attest :

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIALS.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIALS, }  
Portland, February 28, 1881. }

*To the Honorable City Council of the City of Portland :*

The undersigned, Superintendent of Burials, herewith submits the following report :

The whole number of deaths in the city during the Municipal year ending February 28, 1881, has been seven hundred and seven (707); died away and brought here for interment, one hundred and sixty-two (162); total eight hundred and sixty-nine, from the following causes, viz. :

Abcess,	3	Hemorrhage,	3
Accident,	13	Infantile,	32
Asthma,	2	Indigestion,	1
Apoplexy,	9	Insanity,	1
Bladder, disease of	5	Inflammation,	2
Blood Poison,	3	Kidneys, disease of	16
Bowels, disease of	18	Liver complaint,	5
Brain, disease of	39	Lung fever,	12
Bright's disease,	9	Lungs, disease of	9
Cancer,	15	Measles,	1
Canker,	2	Murdered,	1
Child-birth,	9	Nervous prostration,	3
Cholera infantum,	60	Old age,	57
Cholera morbus,	2	Pneumonia,	46
Congestion,	4	Paralysis,	41
Consumption,	157	Pentontitis,	2
Convulsions,	6	Rheumatic fever,	3
Croup,	36	Spinal meningitis,	2
Chronic hepatitis,	1	Scarlet fever,	57
Diphtheria,	9	Still-born,	35
Diarrhoea,	5	Suicide,	3
Drowned,	5	Scrofula,	1
Dropsy,	12	Sunstroke,	1
Diabetes,	4	Smothered,	2
Epilepsy,	1	Syphilis,	1
Erysipelas,	1	Teething,	2
Gastric fever,	1	Typhoid fever,	3
General debility,	10	Tumor,	10
Gangrene,	1	Unknown,	33
Heart, disease of	38	Whooping cough,	2
Hips, disease of	1	Yellow fever,	1
			869

Total,

AGES.			
Still-born,	35	Forty to fifty,	49
Under one year,	107	Fifty to sixty,	57
One to five,	95	Sixty to seventy,	70
Five to ten,	35	Seventy to eighty,	69
Ten to twenty,	37	Eighty to ninety,	44
Twenty to thirty,	53	Ninety to one hundred,	4
Thirty to forty,	51	One hundred and upwards,	1
			<hr/>
			707
Died away and brought here for interment,			162
			<hr/>
Total.			869

## BURIED IN THE FOLLOWING NAMED CEMETERIES.

Evergreen Cemetery, Deering,	360
Forest City Cemetery, Cape Elizabeth,	89
Calvary Cemetery, Cape Elizabeth,	254
Western Cemetery, City,	42
Eastern, and City Tomb, Cemetery, City,	33
Jews' Yard, Cape Elizabeth,	2
Peaks' Island, City,	3
	<hr/>
	783
Died in the city and removed away,	86
	<hr/>
Total,	869

## SEXES.

Males,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	422
Females,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	447
										<hr/>
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	869

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES S. GOULD,

*Superintendent of Burials for the City of Portland.*

IN BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, }  
 MARCH 7, 1881.

Received and ordered to be printed. Sent down.

Attest :

H. I. ROBINSON, *City Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }  
 MARCH 7, 1881.

Read, accepted, and ordered on file in concurrence.

Attest :

L. CLIFFORD WADE, *Clerk.*



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARBOR MASTER.

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PORTLAND, March 2nd, 1881.

*To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council  
of the City of Portland:*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinances, I have the honor to submit my third annual report relating to the business of this department during the municipal year ending March 1st, 1881.

The usual routine of business in the harbor during the past year has been much the same as in former years. The vessels making a harbor here engaged in the coasting trade, are of much larger class than formerly, and require much greater depth of water to be safely anchored during storms, when so many seek shelter in our harbor. This class of vessels have generally made the harbor just at night, and consequently have made me an undue amount of care and labor; but in every instance I have put forth all possible efforts to have them all safely anchored within the prescribed harbor limits. I am very happy to state in this connection, that not an accident or collision has occurred in the harbor during the year, by vessels being anchored in the channel or on forbidden grounds.

The present winter, as you are aware, has been unusually cold and severe, and much ice made in the harbor; but by the use of the tug boats I have kept it clear, so that there has been no day that vessels could not come up to the wharves, or leave the same without detention on account of ice. I have employed the tug boats five hours, at an expense of fifty dollars, and think it economy to employ the

tugs when the ice first makes, rather than wait until it is too thick for the boats to break it easily.

During the year I have moved out of the channel of the harbor, two hundred and eighty-two vessels, viz: one hundred and sixty-five coasters, ninety-five fishing vessels, nineteen three masted schooners and three barkentines, of these one hundred and four were in the main channel, forty-six in the track of the ferry boat, and forty-two in the course of the English Steamers.

That all masters of vessels lying in or going out of our harbor may be kept informed of their special obligations, I have distributed among them the present year four hundred copies of the Harbor Regulations.

I am happy to state that no vessels have arrived at this port with sickness of a dangerous nature on board.

In conclusion I would observe that I have endeavored to discharge the duties devolving upon me as Harbor Master, and have made it my special care to have the Harbor Regulations carried out. My intercourse with masters and owners of vessels has been very pleasant and agreeable.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. KNOWLTON, *Harbor Master.*

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GAS AGENT.

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PORTLAND, March 7th, 1881.

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the ordinances of the city, I have the honor to report :

The stockholders of the Portland Gas Light Co. at their annual meeting, held May 19th, 1880, re-elected the old board of directors who organized by re-electing E. H. Davies, Esq., President, and James T. McCobb, Esq., Treasurer.

The report of President Davies, showed that the works were carefully cared for, and the economy necessary carefully considered, consistent with manufacturing a first quality of gas of seventeen candles brilliancy, which from almost daily observation of the photometer by your agent, I have scarcely an exception to report.

The treasurer's report showed a balance, after paying expenses and the semi-annual dividends of \$8,166.36. I believe the company to be in a highly flourishing financial condition, but owing to the illness of the treasurer am unable to present statistics. The par value of the stock is \$50 per share, but I believe it would sell for at least \$85 a share if placed upon the market.

The city consumed over one-sixth of the sales of the Gas company during the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1880, paying the Gas company the sum of \$21,592.75 during that period, for lighting the streets and public buildings, which sum includes the care of and lighting, and also the extinguishing, of the street lanterns.

The street lanterns (451 in number Jan. 1, 1881) consumed during the above time 4,940,550 feet of gas. The average cost of maintaining each street lantern for the twelve months was \$37.86. The public buildings, engine houses, and armories

took 1,804,550 feet at a cost of \$4,517.23. A small portion of this amount is paid back to the city when City Hall is leased.

The city pays the Gas company the same price per thousand feet for the large quantities consumed as the customer of the Gas company pays who consumes but a single thousand feet of gas. These facts, and the city being such a large stockholder, seem to suggest that some measures should be taken to secure to the city, a large discount (from the ordinary price charged by the gas company) upon the enormous quantities consumed by our street lanterns and public buildings. At this time, many believe a better illuminator than gas will soon become practicable in our larger towns and cities, which will be safer, cheaper and better, and it therefore becomes questionable if it is wise for the city to continue to own her gas stock. When the time arrives the city will be compelled to pay or renew her obligations. More especially will this become questionable, as long as each succeeding city government knowing the city is a large stockholder, continues to use gas at the present high prices considering the large quantities consumed. I therefore most respectfully recommend some measures be adopted looking to a large reduction in this item of city expenditures.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. W. DEERING, *Gas Agent.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# CITY PHYSICIAN.

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PORTLAND, February 28, 1881.

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Portland :*

GENTLEMEN : I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending Feb. 28, 1881:

### GREELY HOSPITAL.

Number in the hospital April 1, 1880,	27
Number admitted during the year,	103
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Whole number,	130
Daily average,	25
Present number in the hospital,	30
Discharged well or improved,	82
Ran away,	3
Births,	3
Died,	15

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

Pneumonia, 6 ; old age, 3 ; paralysis, 2 ; phthisis, 2 ; Bright's disease, 1 ; syphilis, 1.

I have made three hundred professional visits to the hospital during the hospital year of eleven months, and attended and dispensed medicine to six hundred and sixteen out-patients from the alms house.

The hospital contains three wards, the two lower containing thirteen beds. All the wards are in constant use. Furnished and heated attic rooms are reserved for contagious diseases needing isolation.

The Hospital Committee, consisting of four members of the Overseers of the Poor and the City Physician, have supervision of the hospital.

The present nurses, Miss Stewart and Mr. Robert Pennell, are thoroughly efficient and well deserve the praises given by former City Physicians.

The motherly kindness of Mrs. Pennell in preparing delicacies for the sick and giving cheering words to the depressed and fallen, merits grateful mention.

#### CITY POOR.

Resulting from one hundred and thirty-nine orders given by the Overseers of the Poor, there have been made four hundred and eighty-eight professional calls to the poor about the city.

The following will give an idea of the diseases prevailing among the poor of the city :

Consumption, congestion of lungs, general debility, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, pneumonia, varicose ulcers, rheumatism, ten to twelve cases each ; bronchitis, eczema, scarletina, syphilis, sprains, five to seven each ; one each of diphtheria, cancer and typhoid fever.

#### PEST HOUSE.

The pest-house has been aired and made ready for patients, but there has been no occasion for its use.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. CUMMINGS, M. D.,

*City Physician.*

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
THE SUP'T. FOREST CITY CEMETERY,  
TO MARCH 7, 1881.

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*To the Honorable City Council:*

The Superintendent has cleaned the entire yard all over twice during the season, laid out and built nearly half a mile of new avenues, and made up seventy-six new lots.

Have sold and paid into the City Treasury the proceeds of fifteen lots at eight dollars per lot, and two lots at twelve dollars per lot, in all one hundred and forty-four dollars.

The appropriation was, \$150.00.

The expenditures have been, \$209.25.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. RUNDLETT, *Superintendent.*

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A LIST OF TOOLS—PUBLIC GROUNDS,

In the hands of the City Forrester:

Two hand-saws, one cross-cut saw, one pruning saw, two augers, one set of ropes, one set of hose, two ladders, three shovels and spades, one wheel-barrow, one lawn mower, one lawn sprinkler, one water-cask, one pair pruning-shears, two rakes, one pick-axe.

S. C. RUNDLETT.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF TRUANT OFFICER.

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PORTLAND, February 21, 1881.

*To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council of Portland :*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of my official work for the past year, from March 2, 1880, to February 21, 1881, inclusive:

Number of visitations upon schools has been.....	725
Number of cards of investigation attended to.....	1,868
Number of families visited,.....	1,808
Number of investigations on request of parents or guardians.....	47
Number of scholars returned to school without arrest.....	51
Number committed to school, recorded arrest.....	97
Number sentenced to Reform School.....	4
Number brought before the Court for admonition or sentence.....	14
Number furnished with clothing supplied by the Provident Association and from other charitable sources.....	213

Our thanks are due the Superintendent of Schools for directions and support, and to the teachers and parents for information and aid, also to the members of the Police department for their prompt assistance when required. Thanks are also due to the Provident Association, and others, for clothing supplied to indigent children on the condition of their regular attendance on the public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. BEAL, *Truant Officer.*



